PERIODICAL DIV.
OCT 7 = 1943
RECEIVED

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXXV. No. 23936. 報西林字 SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1941 Registered at the C.P.O. Postage: China and Japan 1 cent. abroad 30 cents. THIRTY CENTS

Fierce Fighting Continues East of Kiev After City Falls Into German Hands

London, Sept. 22.

WITH the loss of Kiev officially announced by Moscow, and the German report that the capital of the Ukraine is in a state of "indescribable devastation," interest here is focussed on the savage fighting which is proceeding to the east of the city. Regulars of the Soviet Army, supplemented by detachments of the Home Guard, are reported to be fighting a gallant rearguard action.

The Germans brought up about 250,000 men for the attack on Kiev, and in the last days Soviet forces there were outnumbered. The Germans launched a mass attack in the middle of last week, but the Russians held on for several days.

The battle for possession of Kiev was fought from one sector of the city to another, and this suggests that the Soviet Command was able to withdraw a large part of its forces safely across the Dnieper. They were aided in this withdrawal by a flotilla on the Dnieper and by artillery on the left bank, which put up a strong fire to cover the retirement.

The reluctant Nazi admission that the Russians left behind only a city of ruins and wreckage would indicate that Marshal Budenny made an orderly retreat.

Germans Slowed Down

Below Kiev, as far as Kremenchug, the left bank of the river is steep. Hence it was impossible for the Germans to follow the retiring Russian forces with any speed. Re-inforced Russian armies on the left bank of the Dnieper are now able to concentrate on the threat arising from German thrusts from Chernigov and Kremenchug.

There is no confirmation here of the German claim that this pincer movement has already resulted in the encirclement of the Russian troops. In any case it is felt here that the withdrawal from the capital of the Ukraine is counter-balanced by the fact that it comes after three months of war, which was certainly not what was expected by the Germans.

The Soviet mid-day communique briefly states: "During the night of September 21 our troops continued fighting the enemy along the whole front."

Russian Spirit Not Dampened

The evacuation of Kiev by Russian forces has not daunted the defenders of Leningrad and Odessa. Around Leningrad the Home Guard and Marines of the Soviet Baltic Fleet are fighting furiously by the side of Marshal Voroshilov's forces, and launching ceaseless counter-attacks. The garrison of Odessa is holding out grimly against the Nazis, and is inflicting huge losses.

In the central sector of the front Marshal Timoshenko is still hammer-

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1 ✱)

Fall of Kiev Said Due to Complete Exhaustion

London, Sept. 22.

Kiev fell owing to complete exhaustion, says a Milan despatch to a Berne newspaper quoting the war correspondent of the "Corriere della Sera."

For a week the town lacked water, and the food market was almost empty for a month and closed a week. Russian wounded from the great battle in the eastern Ukraine were largely transported to Kiev, where the hospital was full, and schools, churches, theatres, cinemas, hotels and private houses were filled with wounded.

"Kiev is an enormous hospital," the despatch adds. Nevertheless, in order to conquer the town reduced to such conditions, the Germans had to overcome a belt of concrete forts, a mine-field and high-tension barbed wire defences, and engage in terrible hand-to-hand fighting.

No Food for 72 Hours

"German armoured advance guards, after reaching the centre of the town, were repulsed, and only after three days' fighting were they able to conquer Kiev, where the population, even the wounded, had not eaten for 72 hours."

When the Germans entered the town they found "indescribable devastation," it was announced in Berlin last night. This is a complete contradiction of earlier statements from Axis sources which said that the city had been captured virtually intact and that Russian "scorched earth" tactics had not been applied there.

Epic of Naked Nazis

"The place is strewn with the wreckage of railways and bridges that have been blown up. The population had not the bare necessaries of life. By their destructive rage the Bolsheviks have endangered the lives of tens of thousands in the cruellest fashion."

How naked Germans stormed the casemates at Kiev is told in a description of the capture of the city given by a correspondent of "La Suisse," says the Vichy news agency quoting a despatch from Berne.

Decisive Thrust

Troops outside were then ordered to resume their offensive. While several German divisions were brought up from the east bank of the Dnieper and crossed to the north of the city, other divisions coming from the south advanced up the west bank and penetrated a fortified system which had been erected by the Russians. The correspondent says it was a bold thrust which proved decisive for the capture of the city.

During the night of September 18 and 19 German infantry swan across the little river south of Kiev, behind which were concrete casemates. These casemates were stormed by naked German troops wearing nothing but their steel helmets but carrying arms and ammunition. German artillery were very active during the assault, and the air force had previously blown up munition dumps around the city. A breach was made in the defences and when at noon on Friday the German troops entered the citadel, the Soviet troops surrendered and, says the correspondent, the whole city fell into German hands.—Reuter.

Odessa Returns Tobruk Greetings

Moscow, Sept. 22.

Odessa's defenders at a mass meeting yesterday, the 44th day of the Axis siege, adopted a "victory or death" motto and sent greetings to the British garrison at Tobruk.

The British troops who have been beleaguered by the Axis forces in Libya recently sent a message of encouragement to the defenders of Odessa, lauding them for their courage.

The Russians yesterday returned the compliment to the British troops in a similar position to themselves. "The Soviet people are firmly resolved to smash the Fascist barbarians to utter annihiliation," the message said.

"We believe that as long as our hearts beat we will battle to the final destruction of the Hitlerite bands."—United Press.

Japanese Shot By Gunmen on Nanking Road

Mr. Inosuke Shimada, 40-year old employee of Nippon Insurance Co. in Nanking, was lying in a critical state at the Foo Ming Hospital yesterday, following an attack made on him by an unknown number of gunmen at the corner of Nanking and Shanse Roads at 3.05 p.m. The Japanese insurance agent was hit twice, both shots having been fired from the back. A Chinese pedestrian was also injured in the shooting affair.

It was learned yesterday that Mr. Shimada had arrived in Shanghai for a short visit about a week ago. He was walking east along Nanking Road, in company with another Japanese, when shots rang out.

According to the Japanese witness, he paid no attention to the shots at first until he realized that Mr. Shimada had been wounded and was lying in a pool of blood on the pavement, in front of a shop at the intersection of Nanking and Shanse Roads.

Police Search Fruitless

A traffic policeman, on duty at the intersection of these roads, ran toward the Japanese and saw him lying on the pavement. He immediately put a call through to Central Station and a police party went out to the scene. A search of the area, however, brought no result and no arrests were effected.

Detectives, investigating the case, could not say how many shots were fired, but it was believed that there had been only two. Both entered the victim's back, one of them coming out of his chest, while the other penetrated his abdomen. The injured pedestrian was believed to have been wounded by the same bullet that had penetrated Mr. Shimada's abdomen. The Chinese victim, who was subsequently removed to the Lester Chinese Hospital, was standing in front of the Japanese when the shots were fired. His injury was to the back of his right leg and his condition was not thought to be serious.

Four in Six Day

Yesterday's shooting brought the number of Japanese attacked in the International Settlement to four within six days. It may be recalled that Mr. Toshichi and Mr. Sosaka Suzuki were wounded by unidentified gunmen on Wednesday evening on Nanking Road, while the same gunmen were believed to have been responsible for the wounding of Mr. Minora Fukuyama, an employee of the Chinese Maritime Customs, on Szechuen Road the same evening.

As already reported in this journal, one of the gunmen was arrested the same night by detectives from Central Station, who later turned him over to the Japanese authorities. Upon his information, it was reported, four other terrorists were arrested by the Japanese. They were believed to have been connected with the assassination of Detective Sergeant Muneo Yamaguchi of the Shanghai Municipal Police and the attempted assassination of Stoker Kunio Kusuhara, earlier in the month.

Chairman of S.M.C. Condemns Acts of Terrorism

The shooting of Mr. Inosuke Shimada, Japanese insurance agent, on Nanking Road at 3.05 p.m. yesterday has been condemned by Mr. J. H. Liddell, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, who, in a statement issued last evening appealed to the community and all political parties to use all their influence to restore law and order and to preserve the international status of the International Settlement.

The statement follows:—

"The shooting of a Japanese citizen in the International Settlement yesterday afternoon adds yet another to the outrages which have recently taken place in the Settlement. For many months past the Settlement has been the scene of periodic acts of terrorism; the sufferers having been for the most part Chinese. Recently terrorists have been guilty of the murder and attempted murder of a number of Japanese residents.

Appeals for Support

The Settlement is an international zone which has weathered the storm of war and served as a safe refuge for many hundred of thousands of civilian people, the large majority being Chinese. Gunmen of Chinese nationality are, however, disturbing the peace of the area to the detriment of all the residents in it.

As Chairman of the Council I make this appeal in the hope that I will be heard and have the support of every section of the community and of all political groups and parties. I request them to use wholeheartedly all the influence that they possess so that law and order may again prevail, that the people who live here may do so in peace, which is their greatest desire; and that the international status of the Settlement may be preserved for the benefit of all.

J. H. Liddell,
Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Italian Leader Leaves For Germany

Rome, Sept. 22.

Sig. Giuseppi Bottai, Minister of Education, left for Germany yesterday to hold a series of conferences with German officials aimed at perfecting the Italo-German accords in the cultural and educational fields.—United Press.

Power Station Bombed at Cologne

The huge Knapsack power station at Cologne after R.A.F. planes had scored a number of direct hits in one of the most daring daylight raids of the war. As the photograph shows, the planes flew low over their objective. Much of the smoke in the picture is a result of the bombing.

Japanese Using Five Divisions In Hunan Drive, Chinese Claim

Chungking, Sept. 22.

THE Japanese are using five divisions, or eighty thousand troops, twenty warships, two hundred motor boats and one hundred aircraft in the present battle in Hunan, declared the Chinese Military Spokesman at a press conference this afternoon.

The Japanese have ten thousand troops on the south bank of the Mi Lo River, about eighty kilometres to the north of Changsha, which is the objective of the present Japanese drive, with thirty thousand Japanese troops on the north bank of the river and another forty thousand in reserve.

The Chinese are adopting tactics of drawing Japanese concentrations into their lines and then isolating the attacks. It was for this reason that the Chinese only offered perfunctory resistance in the early stages of the battle, but, after the Japanese crossed the Mi Lo River on September 20, Chinese forces suddenly counterattacked, and simultaneously strong columns on the north bank of the river moved westward and struck at the Japanese flank at three points.

The Chinese flank attack temporarily halted the Japanese advance to the south, at the same time forcing them to divert part of their forces to meet the Chinese menace in the rear.

Japanese forces have suffered fifteen thousand casualties so far, in five days of fighting. As the battle is still progressing the spokesman declined to forecast its outcome.—Reuter.

Japanese Progress at West River

Canton, Sept. 22.

The Japanese offensive launched on the right bank of the West River made further progress as five Japanese detachments drove from the area north of the Tsingten River, tributary of the West River, routing Chungking forces.

After landing at Kwonghoi before daybreak yesterday, four Japanese units advanced north of Towshan. Simultaneously, three other Japanese formations landed from a creek east of Yeunghong, cutting off the retreat of Chungking forces along the upper reaches of the Chihteng River.

Meanwhile, in the Japanese operations northeast of Canton along the East River, Japanese units extended their gains in the Fahsien area.

In the mountainous region north of Tsengshing, the Japanese crushed 1,800 Chungking troops. West of Fahsien, 2,000 enemy troops suffered heavy losses.—Domei.

Furious Chinese Flank Attacks

Chungking, Sept. 22.

Furious Chinese flank attacks may yet halt the Japanese drive on Changsha, according to the latest information reaching here from the Hunan front. Reuters learns from usually well-informed sources that during the past two years the Chinese High Command has made careful plans to meet a possible renewed Japanese drive towards Changsha.

When the Japanese vanguard, comprising the full third division, effected a crossing of the Sintsiang River on September 18, the Chinese division guarding the south bank of the river withdrew to designated positions practically intact.

After the Japanese forces crossed the Mi Lo River, however, Chinese troops held tenaciously to a line along the south bank, where, despite several bridgeheads established by the Japanese, the latter were unable to make much progress.

In the meantime strong Chinese columns moved towards Yochow, attacking the Japanese base, while other Chinese units struck between the Sintsiang and Mi Lo Rivers, threatening the Japanese flank.

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 ✱)

Changsha Blasted In Heavy Raid

With Japanese Forces in Northeast Hunan, Sept. 22.

As Japanese naval units were today pursuing fleeing Chungking forces along the Siang River following the capture of Leishihshan, on the estuary of the river, eight waves of Japanese bombers pounded Changsha, capital of Hunan Province, causing severe damage to military objectives in the city.

The Japanese raiders dropped their destructive loads in the face of "most terrific anti-aircraft barrages," reports said.

Besides blasting the Hunan capital, the Japanese planes strafed 2,000 Chungking troops massed at the northern outskirts of the city, causing heavy losses. Some 5,000 troops moving north near Yuanshih and Kintsiang, were bombed by another five Japanese air units.

Dive-bomb attacks this afternoon also took heavy toll of groups of the Fourth and 58th Armies trapped near Shuikowkiao, 30 kilometers south of Yanglinkai.

Meanwhile, enemy troops being pursued in the Siang River area, were fleeing southward from Lake Tungting, and from the north bank of the Mi River.—Domei.

Sir Earle Page to Visit Washington

Sydney, Sept. 22.

Sir Earle Page, Minister for Commerce, proposes to visit Washington on his way to London, "to inform myself of the full implication of Roosevelt's policy."

Sir Earle Page has already left for London as the representative of the Australian Government in Britain.—Reuter.

Emperor of Japan to Thank Indo-China

Saigon, Sept. 22.

Lieut.-Colonel Arimitsu Yamagata, aid-de-campe to the Emperor will be despatched by His Majesty in the near future to French Indo-China in order to express his appreciation for Japanese troops' peaceful advance into Indo-China, the Press Section of the Japanese Expeditionary Force to French Indo-China announced today.—Domei.

Light Earthquake in Southern California

Los Angeles, Sept. 22.

A minor earthquake shook southern California, from Bakersfield to San Diego, at 11.50 a.m. today, but no damage other than a few broken windows was reported.

The epicentre was 200 miles north of the Californian border.—United Press.

Slight Air Activity Over Britain

London, Sept. 22.

On Sunday night enemy activity over this country was on a very small scale, says an Air Ministry communique. In the early part of the night, it adds, a few bombs were dropped on or near the east and south-east coast.

"Only a small number of slight casualties have been reported and little damage has been done," says the communique.—Reuter.

First British Tanks for Russia Completed

London, Sept. 22.

The Russian Ambassador to Britain, M. Ivan Maisky, visited several tank factories in the Midlands today to receive the first tanks in the "Tanks for Russia week." Madame Maisky named the first tank, of the Valentine type, "Stalin."

The Ambassador expressed gratitude for "these very excellent machines" on behalf of himself, his country and people, and more particularly "on behalf of those brave Red Army men who will man these tanks at the battlefront." He said that they would not rust in idleness.

Immediately following the ceremony the tanks rumbled off to the docks on the first stage of their journey to Russia. On some tanks nearing completion were painted or chalked the names of Karl Marx, Lenin, Timoshenko, Budenny and Voroshilov. One tank almost ready for delivery bore these words: "Moscow, here I come."—Reuter.

Civilians Help As Mine-Spotters In Alexandria

Alexandria, Sept. 22.

Co-operating with the British Navy, many civilian volunteers are risking falling shrapnel and other dangers in patrolling Alexandria's large harbour, watching for and spotting the dropping of Nazi bombs and mines.

Every night at sunset a strange flotilla, which is a mixture of fishing "caiques," Egyptian felucas and privately owned yachts, slip their moorings and sail for a 30-hour vigil at their appointed stations.

Volunteers at present number about 50 British, Americans and many other nationalities from all walks of life, including a bank messenger and an American judge.

This volunteer spotting-patrol was first formed last February at the request of the Commander-in-Chief by Colonel E. T. Peel, leading Alexandria cotton exporter and importer.—Reuter.

Vichy to Establish Museum of Secret Societies

Vichy, Sept. 22.

M. Bernard Fay, noted historian, administrator of the National Library and Roosevelt-Washington Franklin biographer, yesterday was charged by Marshal Henri Petain to create a museum of Free Masonry and other secret societies in which will be conserved documents acquired by the legal dissolution of the French secret societies.

M. Fay was charged with hunting out, conserving and editing Masonic documents. A professor at the College de France, M. Hay has in the past translated into French the works of Gertrude Stein and also did considerable research on and published a history of Free Masonry and its influence on 18th century history.—United Press.

Roosevelt Congratulates King of Thailand

Washington, Sept. 22.

President Roosevelt congratulated today H.M. Ananda Mahidol, the King of Thailand on the occasion of his 16th birthday.

The President's message was addressed to Prince Adidia Ababa, the chairman of the regency council.—Havas Telemondial.

Volcano in Java Erupts

New York, Sept. 22.

The official N.E.I. news agency, Aneta, today reported from Semarang that the Gunungsemeroe volcano in middle Java was erupting and ashes had darkened Malang.—United Press.

Vatican Talks Said Revealing U.S. War Entry "Fairly Imminent"

Vatican City, Sept. 22.

Well-informed Vatican City circles expressed their opinion yesterday that the 50-minute audience granted by Pope Pius XII to Mr. Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal representative to the Holy See, constituted not merely a formal farewell but the third and final conference on matters of mutual interest to the Vatican and the United States.

Mr. Taylor, so far, has categorically denied all sensational reports concerning President Roosevelt's message to the Pope, but the impression was growing that the message dealt with several matters including a *modus vivendi* between the Vatican and the United States in the event the latter enters the European war.

Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to the Holy See, today hopped off in a plane for Lisbon, from where he will take a clipper plane to the United States.

Immediately upon his arrival at Washington he will confer with President Roosevelt, it was understood.

Mr. Taylor, who twice saw the Pope in the past ten days, was known to have delivered a message to the Pontiff from President Roosevelt.

The fact that Mr. Taylor presented to the Holy See his luxurious Florentine villa valued at US$500,000 was interpreted as meaning he would not return to Italy.

Diplomatic circles speculated on whether this meant that the White House considers United States entry into the war to be fairly imminent.

Added importance was attached to Mr. Taylor's audience yesterday because Mrs. Taylor was received after her husband instead of simultaneously as is customary during courtesy visits.

Some circles point out in this connection that a *modus vivendi* would be necessary to settle financial exchanges as well as diplomatic communications in the event of an American war declaration.

The other matter discussed was generally believed to be President Roosevelt's message envisaging assurances that the United States, although taking military sides with Soviet Russia, did not approve the latter nation's anti-Christian attitude.

It was also indicated that President Roosevelt might have said that Washington dose not regard Italy with the same disfavour with which the Administration regards Nazi Germany.—United Press.

Over 600 Planes Take Part in Non-Stop Raid On German Territory

London, Sept. 22.

BETWEEN 600 and 800 bombers and fighters participated in the Royal Air Force's 44-hour virtual non-stop offensive against Germany and Nazi-occupied territory which began Friday night and ended at dusk Sunday—the biggest and most sustained offensive of the war, authorized quarters said today.

At nightfall on Sunday bombers were loaded to capacity and were ready to continue the terrific hammering, but were prevented from carrying out their raids because of bad weather over the Continent.

There were several features worthy of note regarding the offensive.

The British lost only between three to five per cent. of their effectives, compared with the Luftwaffe's 37 per cent. when the Germans carried out their mass daylight raids on Britain in September, 1940, and around ten per cent. during the last night blitz on London on June 10.

Bombers Well Protected

R.A.F. fighters almost completely successfully protected day bombers, preventing Messerschmitts from breaking up formations. This was in vivid contrast to the way Spitfires and Hurricanes scattered Dorniers and Junkers in the Battle of Britain last year and then downed them scores at a time.

During some daylight sweeps on Saturday and Sunday there were no signs of the Luftwaffe in some areas, allowing Blenheims to hammer their objectives as if they were merely engaged in manœuvres in Britain. Fighters cruised overhead, indicating that the ranks of the Luftwaffe were greatly thinned because the majority of the Nazi craft was preoccupied in the Russian campaign.

Despite diverting numerous fighters to Russia, Britain's aerial striking power was growing daily and foreshadowed even more intensive day and night attacks in the future.

24 Nazi Planes Downed

Twenty-four German Messerschmitts were destroyed during Royal Air Force sweeps over the occupied territories of Europe and bomber attacks on German objectives yesterday, according to an Air Ministry communique issued last night. The thrusts marked the 40th hour of virtually continuous day and night attacks against Germany as well as the Nazi-conquered countries.

Thirteen R.A.F. fighters were lost in the wide sweep, but two pilots were saved according to the communique.

In addition to the attack by Blenheim bombers on Gosney, Hampden planes bombed railway objectives at Lille, said the Air Ministry.

Fighters Challenged

"Fighters which escorted the bombers on both raids had many combats with enemy fighters, which attempted to prevent the attack," the Air Ministry stated. "Twenty-four enemy aircraft were known to have been destroyed. Thirteen of our fighters were lost but the pilots of two were rescued from the sea. No bombers were lost."

(Berlin reported that 30 Spitfires were destroyed while one German plane was lost.)

Britain—unable to supply land forces—was apparently doing its utmost to make a "second front" in the air count as much as possible in aiding the Russian allies fighting for vital lines on the eastern front.

The intensified R.A.F. offensive was opened up Friday night when heavy bombers penetrated deep into Germany and bombed Stettin. The next day, the Fighter Command made the biggest sweep of the war, attacking shipping in the Channel, German concentrations and communications in Northern France and Belgium while bombers hit at the coast from Norway to Emden and Abbeville.

Light Saturday Raids

The Saturday night attacks on Berlin and Frankfort evidently were not

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 2 ✱)

Iran Settling Down Under New Regime

By Reuter's Special Correspondent

Teheran, Sept. 22.

With the new 22-year-old Shah, Mohamed Riza Pahlevi, on the Throne, the Iranian people have set out to banish the memory of the old regime as quickly as possible. Parliament as already set up several commissions to reform laws and practices which one month ago no one would have dared to question, and to establish new ones.

Perhaps the biggest question to be tackled is that of monopolies, which had grown to a point in which they practically strangled all individual commercial initiative in Iran.

These monopolies brought great profits to the country's budget, but they were disposed of in unconstitutional fashion by the ex-Shah. They also found their way into the ex-Shah's private pocket.

No Back-Sliding

Another point on which Iranians are determined that there shall be no back-sliding into the ways of the late regime is the supremacy of Parliament's voice in the government of their country. Terrorized for 15 years into acting as a "rubber stamp," Iran's 136 deputies are now trying to ensure that their rights as laid down in the Constitution shall be permanently honoured. The difficulty, however, is that a considerable section of Parliament is demanding free elections as opposed to the hitherto farcically rigged voting, while other deputies are determined to hold their present seats as long as possible. This dispute may be the precursor of many others marking Iran's progress from one of the world's sternest dictatorships towards democracy.

With the delimitation of the main outlines of Iran's political future, dangerous gaps have been filled in the Anglo-Russian front, which now spreads from West Africa, across Asia and Europe, to Murmansk.

Defence of the Caucasus, which is the main barrier to Germany's advance towards the world's principal oil supply, is now organized in tremendous depth by Russian troops. Behind them lie British forces guarding communications along which will flow supplies to Russia from Britain, the Empire and America.

Axis Agents to be Removed

Arrangements for these supplies to Russia are already well on the way to completion, but a further stabilization of the internal situation is first necessary. This stablization awaits, among other things, disposal of the remaining Axis agents. These include 150 Germans, four dangerous Italians, the former Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, and several supporters of Rashid Ali.

The ex-Shah, whose future is now being discussed by the British, Russian and Persian Governments, is still at Isfahan, main city of central Iran. Two envoys, one of whom is a relative of the ex-Shah, have been despatched by the Iranian Government to Isfahan to obtain from the ex-Shah a document restoring to the Iranian people some of the vast wealth he extracted from them.

These envoys arrived at Isfahan on Friday, but it is not yet known here

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 ✱)

Bulgaria Said Step Nearer To Attack on Turkey

London, Sept. 22.

DIPLOMATIC observers were of the opinion yesterday that Bulgaria's declaration of a state of "emergency" was designed to impose strict control on internal conditions.

It was considered possible such control was a necessary preparation for an attack on Turkey, which was believed to be dependent on clarification of Germany's position in southern Russia.

Great Britain focussed attention on Turkey, pointing out that strong Imperial forces were ready at her back door to rush into action if Bulgaria hurls her armies against Turkish Thrace.

Reports indicated that Bulgaria, acting on German orders, was completing preparations for collaboration in the war. Seventeen Bulgarian divisions have been mobilized, 12 of which were poised on the Turko-Bulgarian frontier, the reports said.

However, most sections of Bulgaria including King Boris and the Army chiefs openly retain their traditional hostility toward Turkey.

It was understood that Turkey recently rejected a virtual ultimatum from Germany demanding control of the Dardanelles on the grounds that Turkey is already at Germany's mercy because of Axis control of the Aegean Islands, including Mytilene and Chios.—United Press.

The Russophile Tradition

London, Sept. 22.

The growing importance of Bulgaria on the European scene evokes comment in several of the London morning papers today.

The "Daily Telegraph," after pointing out that the Russophile tradition, inherited from the days of Bulgarian liberation by Tsarist Russia, still has a powerful hold over the Bulgarian people, says that "two possible objectives suggest themselves as reasons for German activity in that country. Russians are convinced that the intention is to use Bulgarian aerodromes and Black Sea ports as a jumping-off ground for air and sea operations against the Crimea. Hitler is probably anxious also to mobilize Bulgarian manpower as Axis cannon-fodder.

Not For Russian Front

"In view of the Russophile sentiments of the people, Hitler will scarcely make the mistake of sending Bulgarian troops to the Russian front. On the other hand, the Bulgarian army might form a valuable auxiliary for an attack on Turkey, and Bulgarian soil would provide a natural base for such an attack. If an invasion of Turkey is meditated, its immediate objective might be confined to securing the Straits for the Axis before winter sets in.

"The second reason is that Hitler is preparing the ground so that he can be ready at a moment's notice to take measures against Turkey, that is, if the fortunes of his Russian campaign requires it."

Likely Objectives

The "Times" says: "The recent attitude of Bulgaria, and reports of concentrations of shipping and airborne forces on the western shores of the Black Sea, suggest that a new drive may be in preparation, with the Crimea and Russian naval bases and shipyards as its first objective, and the Caucasus as its second.

"The enemy's claim to have reached the Sea of Azov may indicate that his offensive is actually in progress. At first glance such an operation would seem to be rash enough to border on the suicidal. It could not, in fact, be carried through without an overwhelming air supremacy, such as Germany has not yet enjoyed, but given almost complete mastery of the air it does not appear wholly impracticable.

"'One by one' remains Germany's motto, and it would be more in accordance with established methods to aim first at the overthrow of Russia and then strike at Turkey as a preliminary to seeking contact with British forces in the Middle East."

Astride the Dardanelles

"The Turks stand astride the Dardanelles," says the "Daily Mail." "If they make a courageous decision, and come in with Britain, all Hitler's plans of conquest in the Near East and the Black Sea, including his grab at the oilwells, can be brought to disaster.—Reuter.

Nazis Threaten Crimea; Claim Occupation of Baltic Islands

Berlin, Sept. 22.

THE German Wehrmacht yesterday swept deeper into the south-eastern Ukraine, sending a spearhead to the shores of the Sea of Azov and thus clamping a tight ring around the Crimea, while German units in the north captured Arensburg, capital of Oesel.

The German victories in the north which gave them control of Oesel and the island of Moon were made possible by "exemplary co-operation" of the Luftwaffe, German Navy and Army according to an official communique issued by the Fuehrer's headquarters.

The official communique also announced that mopping-up by the Germans was continuing in the Kiev sector, and 150,000 Russian troops were taken prisoner east of Kiev during the fighting there.

Huge Tank Claims

D.N.B., official news agency, published the only despatch on the fighting around Leningrad, claiming that one German Panzer division during attacks against Soviet fortification lines around Leningrad destroyed 302 Russian tanks. Another German infantry division, said D.N.B., demolished 300 tanks during two days of fighting along the Dnieper river.

The German press bannered the slashing offensive to the Sea of Azov together with German claims that the entire Soviet defence system in the north Ukraine had collapsed as a result of the occupation of Kiev.

The press claimed the Germans are now in position to dash through the Crimea or around the Sea of Azov into the vital Caucasus, thus furthering the historical German *Drang nach Osten* programme in the event hostilities continue through this winter.

Infantry Success

The drive to the Sea of Azov was made by a German infantry division which forced a crossing of the Dnieper near Berislav, 60 kilometres north-east of Kherson, and then held the bridgehead despite repeated Soviet counter-attacks.

The High Command said that in the batile of encirclement east of Kiev, large numbers of the enemy have been destroyed and 150,000 prisoners have been taken already. In addition, 151 armoured vehicles, 602 cannon and other material were captured.

Destruction of Russian forces encircled east and south-east off Kiev was continuing, with German forces—which pushed across the Dnieper—joining forces driving down over the Desna river from the north. Russian attempts to break through the ring have failed, said the communique.—United Press.

Nazis Deny Attempt on Briansk

Berlin, Sept. 21.

A denial of the report that German troops had tried to capture Briansk was issued today by the official D.N.B. news agency.

"Communique No. 181 of the Soviet Information Bureau announced that a German communique had asserted that German troops had captured Briansk," the D.N.B. said. "The Soviet communique even spoke of the Germans in their attempts to capture the city. A competent military source stated today that the German communique had never alleged that German troops had captured Briansk. It was stressed that no attempts have yet been made to take the city, and that the German army, of course, suffered no losses whatsoever in their alleged efforts."—Havas Telemondial.

*Fierce Fighting Continuing East Of Kiev

(Continued from page 1)

ing at the Germans. As a result of fighting during the past week, it is reported, a German defence zone has been re-occupied by the Russians and thirty-two villages re-built.

A supplement to the Soviet communique states that on September 20 in the fighting in one sector Soviet airmen destroyed fifteen tanks, ninety lorries, eleven anti-aircraft guns and brought down one enemy plane.

If the German claim to have reached the sea of Azov is justified, the Nazis have cut off the Crimea, and it is possible that they are aiming at the destruction of Rostov, it is stated here.

Germans May Pause

A German communique states that in the region east of Kiev German forces are continuing to destroy enemy troops. The figures of prisoners and booty announced yesterday, the communique adds, have been considerably increased, and heavy casualties have been inflicted on the enemy.

It is probable that after Germany's latest successes in Russia there will be a pause when the Russian winter sets in, during which Germany will endeavour to make a political capital out of her victories, says the leading Milan paper "Sera."

The limit of the German advance this year is expected to be the railway lines linking Leningrad, Moscow, Kharkov and Rostov the paper says. The absence of recent reports concerning the Slovak army on the eastern front is explained by a correspondent of the "Popolo d'Italia," who says that the Russians, after almost completely encircling the Slovak army defeated it on July 20 in the Lipoviez sector.—Reuter.

Hortitza Said Recaptured

London, Sept. 22.

The Red Army has re-occupied the island of Hortitza, in the Dnieper, which has been in German hands for several weeks, states the Moscow Radio.

The island, which is seven miles long and a mile wide, lies opposite Zaporozhe, a few miles below the Dnieper dam.

Meanwhile, it is reported that for several days German forces before Leningrad have been unable to advance a single step towards the city. Powerful artillery fire is said to have driven the Nazis back to hastily-dug trenches and dugouts. Bold counter-attacks have frustrated German preparations to advance, and at many points have forced the enemy to retire.

The Germans are hurling dozens of planes into their attacks on Soviet lines, it is added, but the Red Army men are staunchly holding their positions.

Following the re-occupation of Hortitza, it is stated, local inhabitants showed Soviet troops a hastily-filled common grave in which, under a thin layer of earth, were the savagely mutilated bodies of three Red Army men and a nurse.—Reuter.

No Return to Moscow

Moscow, Sept. 22.

The Soviet today issued a decree forbidding the return to Moscow of former residents who had evacuated since the start of the war with Germany.

The decree explained that the ban was temporary and would remain in effect until further regulations would be issued.

Those returning to Moscow without authorization will not be given ration cards, the decree said.

Relatives remaining in Moscow will be permitted to send evacuees parcels of warm clothes weighing up to sixteen pounds.—United Press.

Japan, Old Order Cannot Be Linked

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

Mr. Soho Tokutomi, writing in the "Nichi-Nichi" this evening, declared that Japan cannot afford to tie up with the old order while attempting to establish a new order in East Asia.

He admonished that Japan should steer her diplomacy on the strength of the Axis alliance during the coming nine years when the Tripartite Pact remains effective.

The writer stressed that Germany and Italy during the year following the conclusion of the pact took full advantage of it, but Japan failed to do so on many occasions.

This fickle diplomacy was conducted in accordance with the needs of circumstances, which was an indication of the absence of a fundamental policy, bringing unfavourable conditions in the long run.

Mr. Tokutomi cited the case of Napoleon III who employed flunkeyism in relations with other nations, ruining himself in the end.

Hence, the writer asserted, Japan ought to pursue an independent diplomacy based on the Tripartite Pact.—Domei.

Freighter Nearing Soviet Port With Petrol

Washington, Sept. 22.

A Panamanian freighter carrying petroleum has arrived in Soviet waters and was nearing the port of Archangel, the United States Maritime Commission announced today.

The freighter was sent from a United States Atlantic port.

Meanwhile, official quarters here estimated that 500 planes monthly could be diverted to Russia if Britain waives her priority rights.—United Press.

Friction Between French, Chinese Troops Reported

Hongkong, Sept. 22.

The "Tao Kung Pao" reported today that skirmishes took place between Chiang Kai-shek's forces and a French garrison at Tsunchinkiao on Kwangchow Bay at 6 o'clock on the evening of September 20.

The paper said that peace, however, prevails on the spot at present following the conclusion of a truce. No casualties were reported.—Domei.

Active Volcano Erupts In Java

Semarang, Sept. 22.

One of the active volcanoes in the middle of Java, Gunung Semeroe, started erupting yesterday morning.

In Malang, a town in close vicinity of the volcano, ashes and stones fell yesterday afternoon. In the middle of the day the town was in semi-darkness. Officials of the Volcanological Service have left for the Volcano.—Reuter.

Thousands Homeless In Istanbul Fire

Istanbul, Sept. 22.

Thousands were homeless today after fire yesterday destroyed hundreds of homes here.

Flames swept through the old Byzantine quarter and hundreds of houses were gutted before fire fighters, police, troops and volunteers could place the huge conflagration under control.

The old Byzantine quarter was a mass of ruins and virtually all of it was gutted.—United Press.

Maisky Appeals for More Tanks

London, Sept. 22.

"We need tanks, more tanks—and yet more tanks," declares M. Ivan Maisky, Soviet Ambassador, in a stirring appeal to Britain which coincides with the opening today of "Tanks for Russia" week.

M. Maisky says that Russia produces many tanks herself, but Russia's losses in tanks on the 2,000-mile front are great.

"We require your urgent help in order to reinforce our own efforts," the Ambassador declares. "Your tanks won't be wasted. They will go out to battle at once. We know how to use them against our common enemy. The best testimony is the great fight which the Soviet forces and the whole Soviet people have put up during the last three months against the panzer barbarians of Hitlerite Germany.

"The sooner you send us tanks and the greater their number, the earlier will the Nazi hordes be defeated. We have with you one common front. Send immediately your tank reinforcements to that section of the front which is at present bearing the brunt of the fight. Send speedily as many as possible. Twice gives he who gives at the right time and the right place."—Reuter.

Beaverbrook Carries Plan

London, Sept. 21.

Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Supplies, has taken with him to Moscow a detailed and complete plan of British aid to Soviet Russia, the B.B.C. announced this evening.

The plan was approved by the War Cabinet before Lord Beaverbrook's departure.

The plan includes the development of Soviet resources, it is understood.

Work has already started on the means of which supplies will be sent to Russia.—Havas Telemondial.

*Over 600 Planes Raid Nazi Territory

(Continued from page 1)

heavy, probably due to the weather, but the raids indicated that the R.A.F. has been assigned to make "all-out" attacks against German territory in an attempt to draw the Luftwaffe westwards.

The attacks by Blenheim bombers on Gosney yesterday while British fighters swept the Channel coast according to reports constituted one of the heaviest combined daylight attacks in some days.

The 40-hour offensive has cost the British 19 fighters and nine bombers, but the Air Ministry claimed that the Luftwaffe casualties totalled 34 Messerschmitts.—United Press.

Week's Activities Reviewed

London, Sept. 22.

R.A.F. offensive daylight sweeps reached a new climax during the past week, in which bombers and fighters daily raided Axis-occupied Europe.

The outstanding night operation was the 77th raid on Hamburg and other north-west German ports on the night of Sept. 15-16, in which over 200 heavy bombers were engaged.

Another striking night feature was the substantial blow at Stettin, an important supply port for Germany's eastern front, to reach which the R.A.F. flew through Berlin. Targets at Stettin were illuminated by northern lights. Other night objectives were Karlsruhe, the Havre docks, Berlin and Frankfurt.

300 Planes Over France

On the 17th, the main target of bombers was the power plant at Mazingarbe, near Bethune, when 300 R.A.F. fighters were in the skies simultaneously over France, many more going out during the day.

On Sept. 18, when the chief objective was the power station near Rouen, operations were on a similar scale, but they reached the peak on Sept. 20, when the largest combined force since offensive sweeps began took the air to attack the railway centres of Hazebrouck and Abbeville, shipyards at Rouen, docks at Havre, while a Fortress penetrated to Germany to attack the Emden docks.

In all these operations the Germans lost 54 fighters, and the R.A.F. 46 planes, of which 14 were bombers and 32 fighters. Six R.A.F. pilots were saved.—Reuter.

76 Killed in Hamburg

Berlin, Sept. 22.

The "Hamburger Fremdenblatt" today carried an official announcement that 76 persons were killed and nine were missing during the British raid on Hamburg during the night of September 15-16.—United Press.

Grave Statement by Thai Premier Unexpected

Bangkok, Sept. 22.

The alarming statement by the Thai Premier, Field-Marshal Luang Pibul Songgram, broadcast to the Thai nation on Saturday night, came as a complete surprise to listeners, who were totally unprepared for such a grave message,—especially as the whole country is at present in the midst of a three-day celebration of the Thai King's birthday.

Well-informed quarters here are unable to guess the reason for the sudden alarm.—Reuter.

New York Turkish Consul Found Dead

New York, Sept. 22.

The Turkish Consul-General, Ali, Mahmet Yukselen, yesterday was found dead in his fashionable Central Park West apartment.

His wife and servant found the body across a bed, a necktie closely drawn around his throat. M. Yukselen' hands were still clutching the ends of the necktie.

Police said the Consul-General was in ill health and was despondent over the European situation.—United Press.

Petain Condemns Terroristic Acts

Vichy, Sept. 22.

In a three-minute broadcast yesterday afternoon, Marshal Petain formally condemned recent attacks on German occupation soldiers as "criminal acts," which must be "ascribed to foreign agents."

Such attacks, he said, "can bring new calamities in their train. Your Government formally disapproves of these attacks. It will hunt out the guilty by all means at its disposal."

Urging the French public to lend the fullest support to the Government, Marshal Petain said: "If we allow these criminal gestures to develop, then repression, despite all my efforts, risks affecting innocent people.

"Your Special Duty"

"Frenchmen in the occupied zone, I know your feelings, and profoundly sympathize with your suffering, but don't forget that the misfortunes of the country impose on you a specially heavy and meritorious responsibility towards the entire nation. Your essential duty is to safeguard French unity in all circumstances and conditions. This unity demands first of all, you must all understand this, maintenance of order.

"I count on you to ensure unity of the country in order and dignity."—Reuter.

Petain Leaves for Savoie

Vichy, Sept. 21.

Marshal Philippe Petain, the Chief of State, left late tonight for Savoie and is expected to return on Tuesday. The Marshal was accompanied by Admiral Francois Darlan, the Vice-Premier, and M. Pierre Pucheu, the Home Minister. The special train pulled out of the station at 10.15 p.m.—Havas Telemondial.

Lehideux Defends Petain Plan

Vichy, Sept. 22.

M. François Lehideux, Secretary of State for Industrial Production, in an interview published yesterday by the Paris weekly "La Gerbe" warned that France "today finds herself in exactly the same position as Germany in October, 1918.

He declared that one of the essential problems of today is to fix the cause for the collapse of the capitalist civilization. He gave as his opinion that the system "collapsed because it considered economic civilization as the apex whereas it should have measured the human incidence."—United Press.

Bulgarian Aid Asked

New York, Sept. 21.

The Associated Press reported from Ankara that Germany has asked Bulgaria to supply 200,000 soldiers to take over the policing of France, freeing Nazi troops for the Russian campaign.—Domei.

*Japanese Using Five Divisions in Drive on Hunan

(Continued from page 1)

It is learned that the Japanese effected a crossing of the Mi Lo River at four points, namely Wukou, Wusungshih, Sinshil and Kweiyi.

Field despatches filed yesterday claimed that strong Chinese counter-attacks were holding the Japanese advance, while at one point, Kweiyi, it is stated, the Japanese were actually thrown back across the river.

A Chinese source says that the Japanese appear to be hesitating at present whether to continue the advance to the south, or to withdraw as a result of stubborn Chinese resistance along the south bank of the Mi Lo River, strong Chinese flank attacks between the Sintsiang and Mi Lo Rivers, and also the threat to the Japanese base at Yochow.

Aim of Campaign

The Japanese, in the present campaign, aim not only at the capture of Changsha, but the occupation of Hengyang, the strategic city in southern Hunan province where the railway runs from Hunan into Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces, according to information reaching the Chinese military authorities.

Meanwhile advices from Changsha state that General Hsue Hyo, Governor of Hunan, and Commander-in-Chief of Chinese forces in the area, is completely calm and confident. Government offices are carrying on normally in the capital.

If the Japanese aim at seizure of rice stocks, they will be sadly disappointed, according to the same Chinese source, who estimates that 7,000,000 piculs of rice were harvested in the Tungting Lake district; 2,000,000 piculs were taken by General Liu Chien-hau to Fukien province when he resumed office as its governor. Another 5,000,000 piculs of rice have already been transported elsewhere, only 2,000,000 piculs remaining scattered around the countryside.

Japanese Bombers in Hankow

It is further stated that about thirty heavy Japanese bombers recently arrived in Hankow to reinforce the Japanese air force there. It is unknown as yet whether these aircraft are intended for the Hunan operations or for a resumption of the bombing of Chungking.

In this connection it is interesting that a heavy fog enveloped Chungking early this morning, bringing in the city's famous fog season, which has arrived unusually early this year. It is recalled that winter fog was the most effective weapon against air raids possessed by Chungking.—Reuter.

Chungking Eclipse Expedition Report

Chungking, Sept. 22.

A direct cable grom Dr. Chang Yu-chen, Director of the Chinese Solar Eclipse Observation unit in Kansu province was received by Reuter today. The cable stated: "Perfect expedition. Direct photographs and spectra of corona rear obtained. Its total light was comparable with that of full moon by means of exposure-meter."—Reuter.

Louisiana Swept By Terrible Storm

New Orleans, Sept. 22.

The year's worst tropical storm last night and early today roared towards the Louisiana coast at destructive velocity, with the south Bayou country directly in its path.

At 4 a.m. the Weather Bureau reported that the storm's centre was in the Gulf of Mexico, 170 miles south of Burwood, and was heading to the north and north-west and that its velocity at the centre was of "hurricane or near hurricane intensity."

The Weather Bureau warned all shipping to use caution.—United Press.

*Iran Settling Down Under New Regime

(Continued from page 1)

whether the ex-Shah is resisting their demands.—Reuter.

Japanese Nationals to Leave

London, Sept. 11.

The Japanese colony in Iran, including women and children, will leave that country shortly on a vessel specially chartered for their evacuation, the B.B.C. announced this evening.—Havas Telemondial.

Ex-Shah Still at Ispahan

London, Sept. 21.

Ex-Shah Reza Pahlevi of Iran is at present in his palace in Ispahan, the B.B.C. stated this evening.

According to some reports, there is some agitation in Iran in favour of formal charges being levelled against him.

The Iranian Government has sent a delegation to Ispahan to request the former Shah to hand the Government part of his fortune, which is considerable.—Havas Telemondial.

Key to Future Events

Southampton, Sept. 22.

Iran is likely to be the key to events in the near future, declared Mr. Frederick Montague, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Aircraft Production, speaking here last night.

He added: "People say that we are not forming a second land front, but remember we have responsibilities from Spitzbergen to Tobruk."

Declaring that Britain was sending more aid to Russia than some people thought, Mr. Montague said: "But we must send more. There must be a jump in production like that which followed the fall of France."—Reuter.

Nazi Flight into Afghanistan

London, Sept. 22.

A large number of German agents left Iran for Afghanistan shortly before the Anglo-Russian occupation, according to reliable reports quoted by Martin Agronsky, the National Broadcasting Company's director in Ankara, and it is expected that the British and Russians will soon take "practical measures" to take them into custody.—Reuter.

Fate of Ex-Shah's Property

Teheran, Sept. 22.

All of the former Shah's movable and immovable property has been transferred to the State by an official decree issued here today.

Those who were unjustly penalized under the former Shah will be compensated.—Reuter.

No Change Seen in Anti-Japan Moves, Says "Yomiuri"

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

Featuring a Hongkong report that the British authorities at Singapore have created a "Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs," as a control organ for military and political co-operation, the "Yomiuri" reported that British plans for strengthening ABCD encirclement against Japan apparently were still unchanged.

Evidence supporting this belief was seen in the visit of Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, British Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, to Burma, and Mr. Alfred Duff-Cooper's trip to Batavia, as well as the visit to Singapore of Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, British Ambassador to Chungking.

It was further learned, the "Yomiuri" reported, that the ABCD line of defence was being steadily completed, and that the newly created air bases in Malaya were packed with American-made planes.

Establishment of many air bases in Burma has increased the threat to Thailand, it was added.—Domei.

Spy Clean-Up on W. Coast Promised By Martin Dies

Washington, Sept. 22.

A "large-scale clean-up will be undertaken on the West Coast," Mr. Martin Dies, Chairman of the Committee for Investigation of Un-American Activities, declared here today, when a member of the committee said that the Japanese had a highly-organized espionage system in the United States.

Mr. Dies pointed out that the Administration's conciliatory attitude in this matter is explained by the desire not to hamper the delicate diplomatic negotiations which are going on with Japan at present.

He concluded by announcing that his agents have been working for many months on the Pacific Coast and that they "had discovered things which will cause a sensation when they are uncovered.—Havas Telemondial.

Philippines Holds First Blackout

Manila, Sept. 22.

The whole of the Philippines was plunged into darkness at 8 p.m. today when the first blackout drill for all the islands was held.

The blackout lasted from 8 p.m. to 9 p.m. and involved eleven provinces, causing more than 25,000 air raid wardens into action to enforce wartime rules.

The press and radio for several days warned the populace that stiff penalties would be meted out for violations.

The blackout extended from Baguio in the north to Zamboanga in the south and was designed to familiarize the civilian population with the role they would have to play if and when the Philippines is attacked from the air.—United Press.

Aid to Russia Is Key-note of London Speeches

London, Sept. 22.

The dominant themes of political speeches during the week-end were aid to Russia and the beginning of "tank week" today for Russia when British factories will show what they can do to help the Soviets at this critical time.

The problem of help for Russia is one that has called for weighty considerations by the Government so that they can be sure that help rendered is really effective. The conditions of security necessarily conceal any detailed information of the help that has already been given but, in addition to aeroplanes and tanks, raw materials which our Allies urgently need, have been sent from this country. Suggestions that our aid is only half-hearted are not borne out by facts.

Everything that can be done will be done to render all possible help to our Allies. The British and American missions to Moscow are in a position to place before the Russians plans that have been worked out for definite assistance and when they return to this country, steps will be taken at once to implement decisions reached in Moscow.

Forceful Methods Ahead

The British Government for their part will not be inactive during these discussions. Steps will shortly be taken to compel miners who have left the industry to return to it to keep up and increase the supply of coal which is one of the essentials for an increased production drive. Although steps have been taken to register ex-miners so that they can return to their industry, the principle of compulsion is going to be applied and will be enforced.

In addition, members of the War Cabinet are examining afresh the whole position of production to see what further steps can be taken to improve and expand it. When Commons re-assembles, the Members will ask for an early opportunity to discuss the production position and many of them will urge the Government to be even more drastic in their policy and to use the wide powers conferred on them without fear or favour.—Reuter.

New Syrian Ministry Formed

Damascus, Sept. 22.

A new Syrian ministry, under the premiership of Hassan Hakim, has been formed.

General Catroux, Commander-in-Chief of Free French Forces in the Middle East, is expected to issue a declaration concerning the new Statute of Independence of Syria.—Reuter.

Anti-War Group in U.S. Congress Said Changing Views

Washington, Sept. 22.

Definite signs are appearing that the group in Congress which opposes involvement in the war has lost its solidarity, and it is believed here that the change will be marked in any roll-call that may be taken on the repeal of the Neutrality Act, declares Arthur Krock, chief correspondent of the "New York Times" in Washington, in a long article, in which he cites the American Legion's stand last week, bad news from Russia, and Lindbergh's last speech at Des Moines as the main factors for the change.

Krock declares that "members returning from the Middle-West reported a vigorous revolt against Colonel Lindbergh's speech, which naturally progressed into opposition to the policy on which it was based.

"A Washington correspondent for north-western papers canvassed 40 members of the House of representatives who had returned from home and found some of the strongest opposition to the President's policy of sitting on the fence. As often before in the country's history, when a condition has succeeded a theory, members of Congress have suspended opposition that could no longer alter the course of policy, particularly when that policy has entered the sphere of war."—Reuter.

British Increasing Air Strength in Malaya

Bangkok, Sept. 22.

Indication that the British authorities have intensified efforts to carry out encirclement against Japan was seen in latest advices from the Straits Settlements reporting that the British have raised their air strength in Malaya of 400 planes to an estimated 500, and have massed more than 100 other aircraft in Burma.

Further evidence of increased British military activity in Malay was noted in the recent sudden intensification of air raid precaution measures as well as fresh propaganda efforts especially concentrated at Singapore, Penang, and Rangoon.

The latest available information of British air strength in Malaya indicated that from 5,000 to 10,000 soldiers were now stationed at Khotabharu, 30,000 to 40,000 at Penang, 20,000 to 25,000 at Singapore, and 10,000 in the southwest area.—Domei.

FLT-LT. J. H. Lacey, of Wetherby, Yorks, the 23-year-old pilot who in September chased and shot down the Heinkel which bombed Buckingham Palace, and was himself shot down and had to bale out, received a parachute from Australia on July 15. It was the first from Australia to be received in Great Britain. The Air Officer Commanding at his station, presenting it to him, said that "Jinge," as he is known, had had to bale out nine times, so the parachute was likely to be of use to him. With it went a white silk scarf on which were written the names of nearly 100 girls and men working in the parachute factory at Sydney which sent the gift. To date "Jinge" has brought down 24 enemy 'planes, damaged six, and has six probables to his credit.

FOR SALE

Over the years you have probably collected a lot of stuff you do not want and cannot use. Perhaps these despised chattels are just what someone else does want. Advertise them for sale in our classified columns and do yourself a double service

Tobruk Defence Greatest in History

Melbourne, Sept. 22.

"The defence of Tobruk is one of the greatest events in human history," said Mr. R. G. Menzies, former Prime Minister, in a speech yesterday, in which he rebuked profiteers, strikers and "self-seekers."

He added: "I am passionately convinced that nothing short of the Tobruk standard will save us."—Reuter.

Two Axis Columns Routed in Egypt

Cairo, Sept. 22.

Several enemy units moving outside the British perimeter defences in Libya were effectively engaged by machine-gun and mortar fire, says a Middle East communique.

Apart from this, yesterday was comparatively quiet.

The co-operation of the R.A.F. and the Fleet Air Arm with armoured cars and infantry played an important part in the three days' fighting which ended in the rout of two Axis columns which thrust across the Egyptian frontier recently, it was stated in authoritative circles last night.

14 Axis Tanks Disabled

The invading columns each contained 40 to 50 tanks as well as infantry in lorries. No British tanks were used against the invaders. Yet the co-operation of various air force arms with infantry and armoured cars was such that the Axis invaders lost 14 tanks and 18 other motor vehicles, with another four tanks and three lorries damaged by bombs.

In addition, the Axis lost 22 aircraft, with nine more probably destroyed and another nine damaged. Their casualties were 20 killed, 50 wounded and 28 air and tank men captured.

British losses were one armoured car and several trucks damaged, one bomber and six fighters lost, but five pilots saved.—Reuter.

King of Greece Arrives in London

London, Sept. 22.

King George of Greece arrived at a northern port today. He was met by the Duke of Gloucester on behalf of the King. Thus, for the second time, the king of the Hellenes has come to England as an exile from his own country.

The arrival of the King of Greece, the Crown Prince, and some of the more important Greek ministers in Britain follows consultations in which it was thought desirable that direct contact should be established between them and the British Government.

King George's first visit to England was in 1924, when he was deposed from the throne. He spent eleven years in England until he returned to Athens in 1935 as a result of the plebiscite held by General Kondylis.

In a message to the British people on the ocasion of his arrival in Britain with King George of Greece, the Greek Premier, M. Tsouderos said: "We are extremely happy to find ourselves here among the British people, where we intend to carry on to the very end the struggle against the Nazi and Fascist tyrants of Europe.

"We are going to build up our resources to continue this fight to the victory of which I am confident. It is impossible to say for how long we shall stay here. We are tremendously proud to come to London, the capital not only of the British Empire, but also of all freedom loving people.—Reuter.

Pres. Roosevelt Calls Lease-Lend Conference

Hyde Park, Sept. 22.

President Roosevelt yesterday arranged a formal conference for today of Congressional leaders at the White House in Washington for the purpose of emphasizing the necessity for obtaining quick approval of the new US$5,985,000,000 Lend-and-Lease bill.

Those attending the meeting will include Mr. Harry Hopkins, Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Vice-President, and chairmen of the Congressional Committees scheduled to handle the measure.

President Roosevelt may introduce the question of United States aid to Russia at the meeting today, outlining what assistance the Government plans to extend Russia through the American mission headed by Mr. William A. Harriman, who is now in London.—United Press.

THE man who, apart from Marshal Semion Timoshenko, is being given in Moscow the greatest chance in the war against Germany is General Jakob Smuskevich, Commander-in-Chief of the entire Russian Air Fleet. He started life as a mechanic. Smuskevich took over and developed the "inch-by-inch" bombing policy which we saw in the later stages of the Finnish war. This is contrary to the R.A.F.'s policy of precision bombing. It means that the Russians do not rely on bomb-sights, but bomb the chosen enemy area systematically until it is completely destroyed.

SCHIFF

In a Riot of Colour

* * *

ELLEN THORBECKE

In a Delightfully Informal Description of Shanghai Life

"SHANGHAI"

The Modern Chinese Girl
Tea at the French Club
Yates Road—Moscow Boulevard
Blood Alley
Shroffs and Exchange Shops
Sikhs and Traffic Signals

They all pass by in a kaleidoscope of colour and movement which will never grow old. "Shanghai" is a book which you will buy to give away—then change your mind and keep it. It costs $15.

Send to the
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE
for a copy

Neutrality Act's Revision May Lead To Other Decisions

Washington, Sept. 21.

"The abolition or a modification of the Neutrality Act would be an intermediate measure pending a more significant decision," Senator Walter F. George, former chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, declared today to the representatives of the press.

"It would not be honest to let the American people believe that the decision pertaining to the Neutrality Act is the supreme question which the United States must solve."

The People's Authority

"The aims of the foreign policy of the United States must be clearly outlined to the people who is the only authority for such decisions," Senator George stressed.

This declaration made a certain impression in local political circles where it was pointed out that it has been probably made in connection with numerous rumours alleging that the Administration is contemplating a request to Congress to modify or abolish whatever has been left of the Neutrality Act.

Possible Allusion

It is in connection with this opinion that Senator George wanted to make an allusion to the possibility of a declaration of war when he said that intermediate measures pertaining to the Neutrality Act were likely to be followed by a more significant decision, it is believed in these political circles.

Requested to clarify his statement concerning the more significant decision which he had in mind the Senator however declined to do so, confining himself to stressing the importance of the revision of the Neutrality Act.—Havas Telemondial.

Bread Rationing in Budapest to Start

Budapest Sept. 21.

As from tomorrow, bread rationing will be enforced in Budapest and the surrounding area, it was officially announced here today.—Havas Telemondial.

Death for Listening To B.B.C.

London, Sept. 22.

Five Dutchmen have been sentenced to death by the Germans for listening to British broadcasts, according to a message from The Hague to the newspaper "Neue Zuricher Zeitung."—Reuter.

Dr. Koo Appeals for Materials to Aid China to Victory

London, Sept. 22.

Dr. Wellington V. K. Koo, Chinese Ambassador to London, in a radio broadcast, today appealed for war materials for China to aid the defeat of Japan.

"An early victory will free China's forces for service elsewhere, adding its vast reserve manpower and natural resources to a general pool of strength in the Democratic front headed by the British Empire, the Soviet Union and the United States," he said.

"If China had enough equipment she would quickly recapture half-a-dozen key cities and would have little difficulty in ridding herself of the enemy."—United Press.

GOLDEN GRIFFIN MEDICINAL TEAS

ACHING BACKS AND BLADDER TROUBLES

quickly disappear with the aid of the famous Herbal remedy

GOLDEN GRIFFIN BACK-ACHE AND KIDNEY TEA.

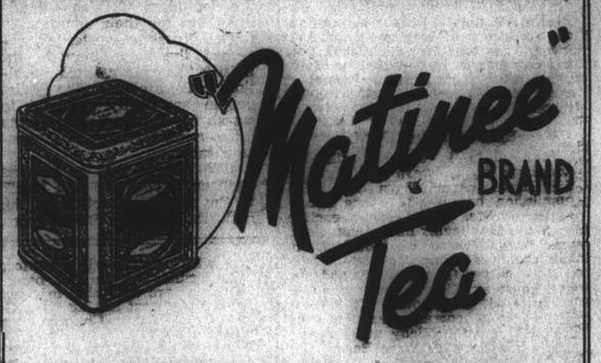
Sold in $2 and $4 packages at all chemists.

A GOLFER'S POLICY is *INEXPENSIVE*...See

BRUCE S JENKINS

FEDERAL INC., U.S.A.

Telephone 17273 113 Kiukiang Road



TO READ THIS WILL COST YOU NOTHING

We feel it our duty to request Consumers of our MATINEE BRAND TEA to take notice of the following important facts:

1st. Our stock is very limited and is getting shorter daily;

2nd. Obtaining purchase and import permits is not so easy, nor sure;

3rd. Shipping and transportation are almost unsolvable problems unknown to most of our consumers;

4th. Circumstances (unforeseen now) may force us to revise our present prices;

We, therefore, suggest, before it is too late, that you buy a small stock now and we assure you, you will not regret it.

Our prices are:

Per Tin of 1 lb. content ..... Sh. $13.00
Per Tin of ½ lb. content ..... Sh. $ 7.00
In bulk, boxes of 10 lbs. and 25 lbs., per lb. Sh. $10.50

H. M. H. NEMAZEE & CO.

190 Peking Road Telephone 10875

ARGENTINA

The Luxurious NITECLUB

626 Ave. Haig (Corner Edinburgh Road)

Winter Opening

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25
FEATURING

ALLEN AND GEORGE

THE BIGGEST LITTLE DANCE TEAM

MILLA AND THE TWO NICKS

INTERNATIONAL BALLROOM DANCERS

OLEG LUNDSTRUM AND HIS ORCHESTRA
PLAYING NEW SWING MUSIC

ALSO OPENING OF
THE BIGGEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS

BAR OF MUSIC

SANDOR STERN

KING OF THE ACCORDION
WILL ENTERTAIN YOU

Dinners from 9 p.m. from our Famous Kitchen
For Reservations Telephone 22148

Less Property Stolen in August Report Shows

Property valued altogether at $1,017,206.42 was believed to have been stolen in August against $1,414,641.34 in July, according to the August report issued by the Acting Commissioner of the S.M.P. Property valued at $267,960 was recovered during the month under review.

The report showed a total of 1,980 crime cases including 274 brought to light by the police, being a decrease of five against the total of the previous month and a decrease of 304 compared with the figure for the corresponding period last year.

Arrests for crimes committed during the month showed a decrease, 2,081 persons having been arrested in August against 2,473 in July. In addition 71 arrests were made of persons alleged to have been involved in crimes committed in previous months, while 57 persons were arrested by the S.M.P. on behalf of other local authorities.

Of the total arrests 92 were for alleged complicity in armed crimes committed in the Settlement and eighteen for possession of firearms and ammunition.

Altogether 179 cases of pocketpicking were reported during the month, being an increase of 35 compared with the previous month. In this connection 140 arrests were made. Shoplifting cases reported by "A" division totalled fourteen, the same figure as July and 22 persons were arrested.

Nine motor cars were reported stolen in "A" division, of which eight were recovered, and six arrests made. A total of 163 bicycles were stolen of which 30 were recovered.

Political Anniversaries

On August 1, local official organs affiliated with the Nanking Government held celebrations to mark the recognition of the Nanking Government by Germany, Italy and six other nations. Large quantities of pro-Japanese, pro-Nazi and anti-Chungking handbills and posters were disseminated in the Settlement and areas O.O.L. The celebrations included a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, a procession of motor cars in Hongkew and a lantern procession of several thousand persons in the extra-Settlement Roads area in the Western District. During these celebrations a hand-grenade was thrown and exploded near the Jessfield Park at about 5 p.m. Two persons were wounded, one fatally.

On August 13, the fourth anniversary of the outbreak of local Sino-Japanese hostilities in 1937, a small quantity of propaganda literature was disseminated in the Settlement and French Concession. Two bombs were found exploded in the Settlement whilst another exploded in an office of the Second Division of the Shanghai Western Area Special Force, 13 Jessfield Road O.O.L. One Japanese Police Officer was slightly injured. The other anniversaries during the month of August passed off without incident.

Seventeen Strikes Recorded

During August, 17 strikes involving 5,926 workers and resulting in a loss of 48,153 working days occurred in the Settlement. In addition, six strikes affected both the Settlement and French Concession; four strikes occurred in the French Concession and two in the Western District O.O.L. making a total of 29 strikes. 15,671 hands affected and 110,473 working days lost. Apart from the strikes, five cases of labour unrest occurred amongst employees of other industrial concerns.

A total of 54 persons were arrested in connection with strikes, rioting, etc. seventeen of these were charged with intimidation and sentenced by the court to terms of imprisonment. 14 were still in the custody of the Police pending the conclusion of their cases, whilst 23, employees of foreign owned hotels, were released.

The number of workers employed in the various industrial concerns in the Settlement and extra-Settlement roads area of the Western District was approximately 227,750 as compared with 201,590 in August 1940.

Rice Situation

During August, approximately 167,408 bags (209,260 zars) of foreign rice (other than S.M.C. rice) and about 5,900 zars of domestic rice arrived in Shanghai.

Altogether 83,510 bags of S.M.C. rice were imported from Hongkong, while 141,278 bags were held in stock at the end of July. Of the total of 224,788 bags of S.M.C. rice, 153,385 bags were delivered to shops in the Settlement and French Concession leaving a stock on hand of 71,403 bags at the end of August. The S.M.C. rice held by rice retailers in the Settlement at the end of August was approximately 13,198 bags in addition to unknown quantities in the French Concession and Western District O.O.L.

The stock of rice held in foreign controlled areas at the end of August, including S.M.C. rice, was approximately 1,157,254 zars, in addition to some 298,015 zars stored in foreign owned godowns at Pootung.

The official retail price of S.M.C. rice which was increased from $110 to $116 July 8, was further raised to $124 per zar on August 16 (Municipal Notification No. 5524). The price was reduced to $120 per zar on August 25 (Municipal Notification No. 5527) and again to $117 per zar on September 1 (Municipal Notification No. 5534).

Central War Fund to Observe Anniversary

With only two or three weeks left before the Shanghai Central British War Fund will celebrate its second anniversary, subscribers to the Fund and friends are reminded that its 24th regular monthly disbursement will be made on October 11. Hence the time is now opportune to send along that contribution you have been thinking of.

A diminutive but informative C.B.W.F. pamphlet entitled "Freedom through Sacrifice" has been issued by the "Fund" primarily based on the B.R.A., American Association, Allied Federation and British Press Attaché's office lists.

Printed by the Willow Pattern Press, the pamphlet bears an impressive front cover design depicting the dome of St. Paul enveloped in a pall of smoke and with a flaming glare lighting up a nocturnal London sky. At the bottom of the picture are silhouettes of houses damaged by bombs.

Japan to Observe Equinox Festival

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

Due to the closure of all public offices, as well as schools and other public and private institutions, in observance of the autumnal equinox festival tomorrow, the regular Cabinet meeting arranged for tomorrow will be postponed until September 24. The change will also necessitate the postponement of the Privy Council meeting due on September 24, the next day.—Domei.

Hands Across the Ocean Meet in Iceland

When the U.S. Marines landed in Iceland recently they were warmly greeted by members of the British garrison whom they are gradually replacing. Here Private Robert Fowler of Venice, California, is being welcomed to Reykjavik by Gunner Harold Ricarao, of Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

Cathedral Meeting on Proposed Sale to Be Held Today

THE proposed sale of a strip of land on the west side of the Cathedral compound, including the area known as the Honan Road lease and the servants' quarters and garage of the Deanery, will be debated at the meeting of the subscribers to Holy Trinity Cathedral in the Church House, 243 Kiangse Road, at 5.15 p.m. today.

The Trustees will propose for the consideration of Subscribers that authority be given to them to sell an area approximately two mow at the west end of the Cathedral compound. In addition, to round out the property, they propose to include in the sale roughly 0.3 mow of land at present occupied by Deanery servants' quarters, garages and outhouses.

The area thus proposed for sale forms the whole frontage of the compound on Honan Road, bounded on the north by Kiukiang Road and on the south by Hankow Road and on the east by the present line which is the west end of the Cathedral Church House and School, the west end of the gymnasium and straight thence to Hankow Road.

To Purchase School Equity

The second proposal which will be submitted to the Subscribers today asks that authority be given to the Trustees to purchase, subject to leave of the Court, the Cathedral School at 219 Kiukiang Road, for the sum of C.N.$900,000 payable in one sum, following the court's approval. From offers which they have received, they feel that they would be able to finance the bulk of this purchase price from the sale of the Honan Road frontage.

Both resolutions which will be proposed today are as a result of a long series of negotiations with the Lester Trust resulting in an approach to the court, which has been adjourned pending the authority which the Trustees now seek from the Subscribers. The value of the School's equity in the premises in the Cathedral compound has been decided upon after careful consideration of a report and valuation made by the Cathedral Architects, Messrs. Spence Robinson & Partners. The agreement of the Lester Trust has been received to the settlement of all claims on the School and Lester Trust upon the compound for the sum mentioned.

Stormy Meeting Expected

A stormy meeting is expected to take place today as it is apparent through the widespread interest in the matter, that many Subscribers are against the sale of the property. A number of arguments against such a sale can be expected at the same time and the meeting will probably continue for some time before all arguments in support or opposition have been heard and discussed.

A large attendance of subscribers at this important meeting will probably be seen, as the numerous letters to the Editor of the "North-China Daily News," have revealed the attitude taken by many residents when the details of the resolutions which will be proposed today were made by public by Dean A. C. S. Trivett, as Secretary to the Cathedral Trustees.

Number of Strikers Still Over 4,300

The labour situation has had several minor changes in the past few days, with three new strikes being declared over the week-end. All these disputes, however, have been settled.

The number of strikers in the city continued to be over 4,300 yesterday, with the employees of Ya Mao Coal Storage Co., foreign style furniture shops, shoe shops and paper box factories still on strike despite negotiations between the striking workers and their employers.

The thirty employees of the "Chinese American Daily News" resumed work on Sunday and the paper came out as usual yesterday. It was learned that the strike had been declared because of the dismissal of two employees. The other workers struck in protest against this dismissal, claiming that they would have to do the work of these two men and demanding that the management engage two men to take the places of the dismissed employees. This was done and the thirty strikers returned to their work.

Sixteen employees of the Koh Woo Kong Sundry Goods Store, at 161 Kiangse Road, declared a strike on Saturday morning in order to force the management to increase their wages. The management refused to review the conditions and nine of the strikers resumed work unconditionally on Sunday, while the rest were dismissed.

A strike was declared on Friday by fifteen employees of the Oriental Transport and Storage Co., at 146 Hankow Road, on Friday when the strikers presented the management with a demand for a 25 per cent. increase on their wages. The demand was granted by the management and the workers resumed yesterday morning.

A short-lived strike was staged by the employees of four Wei Foong rice shops in Yangtszepoo on Sunday when they made a demand for an increase of wages to the management. The shop assistants resumed work the same day after the management had promised to review their working conditions.

Eviction Action Compromised

An eviction case brought by Zung Sing-kee, carpenter of 172 Woochang Road, against Maka Singh and Gauvachu Singh, his subtenants, was settled amicably before Judge Sir Allan G. Mossop in H.M. Supreme Court yesterday. A compromise was reached when Mr. E. T. Maitland for the defence offered to pay plaintiff an increased rental for two rooms rented by his clients from plaintiff, if the latter would not press for an eviction order. Costs was given against defendants.

Plaintiff told the court that he was compelled to increase the rentals of the rooms which he rented to defendants owing to the increase in taxes and light and water for the premises. Mr. Maitland in cross-examination asked plaintiff when the Municipal taxes had gone up. His Lordship pointed out, however, that this was common knowledge.

It was brought out in evidence that defendants had not paid their rent for August and September owing to their refusal to pay higher rentals asked by plaintiff and had deposited their rent for the two months on the old rate, with the First Special District Court.

Japanese Say Eclipse Parties Successful

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

Although bad weather threatened to hamper the observation of the solar eclipse yesterday by Japanese scientific parties stationed at various points in Central China, Formosa and Ishigaki Island, the skies cleared up just before the solar phenomenon began to permit all parties to declare it a "success."

At Hankow, where the Nanking Ambassador to Tokyo, Dr. Chu Minyi, was present to observe groups from Peiping, Tokyo and Shanghai at work, the clouds which prevailed from early morning cleared up by noon.

At Hoshengkiao, in Hunan Province, the menace was rain, but that also gave way to clear skies. Although definite reports could not be made pending development of films, all groups were optimistic, and much was expected to be gained from the natural colour moving pictures of the phenomenon which were taken of the sun's corona at Hankow.—Domei.

Britain Urged to Take Offensive On Continent

To help Russia and to defend herself, Britain should realize that it is high time for her to stage a counter offensive, says the "Shun Pao," the leading Chinese daily in Shanghai. Commenting on the three-month old Russo-German war, the paper asserted that in point of strength, Britain can strike back effectively now, judging from what she did in the various battles on the Continent. Furthermore, it is pointed out, the Nazis are tired after three months' fierce fighting.

The writer pins much hope on the conference being held at Moscow by leaders of Britain, the United States and Russia, and expresses his confidence that valuable decisions that will be reached at the meeting will mean much more than merely making good the losses suffered by the Russians in the Ukraine area.

Although Russia had not admitted the loss of Kiev at the time of writing, it is said, its loss will not affect the whole situation seriously. German advances there are still far away from a real victory. It is admitted, however, that the occupation of Kiev will encourage the Nazis to some extent since it is one of the three big cities they have been trying to capture. It is also admitted that it will also affect the situation in the Near East, causing "vibrations" in Bulgaria and Turkey. But judging from past records, Russia fought well even during a siege, and hope is therefore expressed that readjustment of the situation will enable her to stem the tide.

Important Progress

During the past three months, the latest and third German offensive is said to have been the longest of all and it is admitted that the Germans made important progress in the Ukraine area which will no doubt become the centre of gravity of the whole situation. While the Russians have made progress in the Smolensk area and it is hard to take Leningrad where only outer defences are affected, real fighting will take place on the southern front, the paper opines.

It is very natural that fighting in Russia has reached an extraordinary stage of fury now, for if Hitler fails to achieve his aim before the winter comes he will follow the footsteps of all aggressors in history, it is stated. Apparently a victory for Germany is more urgent, for oil in Germany is enough for consumption for only a short time.

Children Die From Hunger in Occupied Greek Islands

By Reuters Special Correspondent

Ankara, Sept. 22.

Children are dying of hunger in the Axis-occupied Greek islands of Mytelene and Chios. The Germans have been compelled to abandon attempts to reopen olive oil mills, many workers fainting from lack of food.

Yet the spirit of the islanders remains undaunted. Frequent attempts are made to escape to the mainland. The Germans have equipped with searchlights and machine-guns a captured British motor yacht, with they nightly patrol the Channel between the islands and the Turkish coast.

Nevertheless, the islanders continue to escape, taking their wives and families with them.

Dangerous Waters

Although these and other islands are occupied by the Axis forces, the Aegean remains an unhealthy place for Axis shipping. Turkish fishermen returning to Smyrna from this area report that they rounded one headland just in time to see an Italian ship sinking.

Reports from Istanbul declare that the crew of the Rumanian steamer Balcic refused to sail from Trieste because they were afraid to be sunk by the British.—Reuter.

Churchill to Order Offensive When Britain Ready

London, Sept. 22.

"Churchill is as anxious as any man to take offensive action in the cause of right, but such action, too soon and without full preparation merely because people called for it, would be far worse than waiting to deliver a blow when it would be most effective."

So said Mr. Chuter Ede, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education, speaking at Newport, Monmouth, yesterday.

He added: "I know enough of Mr. Churchill to realize that the moment it is possible for us to take offensive action in support of an ally, he will take it."—Reuter.

Turkish, Nazi Accord on Produce Said Reached

Ankara, Sept. 22.

The German negotiator, Dr. Clodius, is believed to have been successful in completing arrangements regarding agricultural quotas between Germany and Turkey, but discussions regarding mineral quotas are continuing.—Reuter.

Air Raid Precautions To Curtail Religious Holiday in Cairo

Cairo, Sept. 22.

Blackout restrictions will not be relaxed during the Holy month of Ramadan, which began last night, and during which Moslems fast from dawn till sunset.

The slender minarets of Cairo's thousand mosques—always a picturesque feature of Ramadan—will not be illuminated this year, breaking a centuries-old tradition.

Moslem cafes, which used to remain open till dawn to serve food to the faithful, must close half an hour after midnight.

The Ramadan cannon on the citadel overlooking the city, usually fired twice during the night—first at 2 a.m. to tell the population to start the last meal of the night, and again at ten minutes before dawn to warn them to begin the fast—will not be heard. Instead, drummers will make the round of Moslem quarters.

Following the recent bombing of Cairo these restrictions have caused resentment against the Italians and Germans, whose boasts of being protectors of Islam are not forgotten.—Reuter.

Myron Taylor Presents Pope With Villa In Florence

London, Sept. 22.

Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to the Vatican City, has made a gift to the Pope of his villa in Florence, according to reports from the Vatican City to the Vichy News Agency. This decision was communicated to the Pope yesterday, according to the report.

In conformity with the wish of the donor, the villa has been reserved for the use of the Lake Forest College, which is under the direction of the Dominican Order. Details of the transfer were arranged in Washington last May, the agency says.—Reuter.

Duke of Kent Welcomed to New York

The Duke of Kent, brother to King George VI, being welcomed by Mayor La Guardia of New York during his recent visit to the United States and Canada. During his stay in the United States, His Royal Highness spent a week-end with President Roosevelt at the latter's estate at Hyde Park.

Germans Claim 28 British Ships Sunk

Berlin, Sept. 22.

Nazi Germany's Navy on Saturday terminated an attack on a British convoy in Icelandic waters by sinking 28 merchant ships totalling 164,000 tons, according to an announcement made last night by D.N.B., official German news agency.

(The statement Icelandic waters was interpreted to mean waters within or not far from American "defence waters" established by the occupation of Iceland.)

German submarines operating in the North Altanic sank an additional six merchantmen totalling 27,000 tons, D.N.B. reported.

Other German attacks were carried out over a widespread area with speed-boats sinking four vessels totalling 25,000 tons while the Luftwaffe sank vessels totalling 3,430 tons, said D.N.B.

Total British losses last week were 250,300 tons, the agency claimed.—United Press.

German Attack Repulsed

London, Sept. 22.

The Admiralty last night announced that German E-boats made "unsuccessful attacks in the North Sea on our convoys" on Saturday night. Two of the enemy E-boats were severely damaged when they were engaged by naval escorts.

Low visibility prevented certain destruction of the vessels, it was claimed. There was neither casualties nor damage to any of the British ships, said the Admiralty.—United Press.

Occupation of Iran Is Called Second Front Against Germany

London, Sept. 21.

A new front against Germany was constituted by the Anglo-Soviet occupation of Iran, Field-Marshal Lord Milne declared today in an article published in the Liberal paper 'Star'.

This is an invasion front which could be used by England and which has been made solid by an accumulation of English supplies and material, as well as by Soviet naval superiority in the Black Sea.—Havas Telemondial.

Privy Council Meets

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

The Privy Council held a committee meeting today which lasted more than an hour, but no details were disclosed as to the subject discussed.

The Privy Council's next regular meeting will be held on Thursday.—United Press.

THE TURNING POINT IN CONVALESCENCE

When the crisis is past in illness, recovery may still be a long way off. The real turning point for the better comes when the patient begins to fill out and pick up noticeably from day to day.

The decisive factor in that quick recovery is good food. When patients cannot take solid meals and have a disinclination for most kinds of food, doctors give them Horlicks. Horlicks is so light, that the most delicate stomach can assimilate it, so delicious that the most finicky appetite responds to it. It is a complete food in itself, balanced, highly nutritious, full of the elements that the wasted body needs to restore shattered nerves and build healthy tissues.

Keep Horlicks in the house always. You can get it to-day at your store.—Advt. (5)

Time Bomb Explodes at Soochow Station

Admitting that no one was hurt, the leading Chinese dailies in Shanghai reported that a time bomb exploded at the Soochow Railway Station on Saturday waking up many residents in that key district along the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. The explosion occurred shortly after 3 a.m. when people were sleeping and the Japanese at once started a careful search throughout the district after closing all city gates.

The time bomb was buried at a distance of about eight feet from the railway platform. A small section of the railway track was destroyed. Some goods in freight cars were damaged but no persons were injured. It is said that several civilians were arrested.

Anti-Profiteering In Chemicals Urged In America

Washington, Sept. 22.

Price control officials of the Office of Production Management revealed last night that they had urged the Department of Justice to take anti-trust action against 40 "priority profiteers" who have raised the prices of some chemicals 100 to 400 per cent.

They said they had received hundreds of complaints regarding extraordinary prices charged for commonly used chemicals essential in the manufacture of paints, dyes, drugs, plastics and textiles.

They added that other complaints concerned prices of materials the companies charged.—United Press.

MR. JOSE

has pleasure in announcing that he is now associated with

JAN'S BEAUTY PARLOUR
1149 Bubbling Well Road
Telephone 30930

Tram Conductor Face Court On Death Charge

Against a mounting mass of evidence, Wang Wan-hsiang, a conductor of the Settlement tramway company, underwent the second hearing yesterday in the First Special District Court with the police asking for life imprisonment for him for pushing a passenger from a trolley car, thus causing his death. In addition to a 17-year old student who repeated his evidence in favour of the dead passenger another student, who was himself injured during the incident, appeared in court testifying against the accused conductor. Judgment will be announced by Judge Shih on Friday.

Relatives of the dead passenger, the late Mr. Hsian Tung-chuan, 42-year old former employee of the Salt Revenue Administration have employed lawyers to file a civil claim, while accused not only denied that he had pushed the unfortunate passenger but also called another witness to appear in his favour. The police did not make a charge of premeditated murder against the conductor. Instead, they charged him with inflicting bodily harm causing death but asked the court to give the heaviest punishment of life imprisonment.

Witness Detained

The witness who appeared in favour of the accused is a food hawker who lives in the same house with the first witness who testified against the conductor at the previous hearing. He was suspected to have given false evidence, trying to deny all that the first witness had said at the previous hearing. He told the court that after returning home, the first witness said to him that what he (the first witness) had said in court was untrue. The first witness, who testified that the conductor did push the passenger, denied that he had ever said that before any one. He explained that the hawker is a loafer whom his mother had repeatedly asked to move out from his house.

The first witness also told the court that since he gave his evidence at the last hearing many persons had gone to his home trying to force him to repudiate what he said previously. In view of this, the court was told, he dared not live in his house. Judge Shih ordered him to make a report to the police in connection with his grievances.

Another Passenger Pushed

Hsu Sheng-ching, another witness, testified against the accused in court yesterday, saying that [illegible] pushed the main victim, he [illegible] was standing beside the latter. He was also pushed out from the vehicle, he said. The late Mr. Hsian lost his balance and had to lean against his (Hsu's) shoulders. Both of them fell out from the trolley car. It was revealed that Mr. Hsian fell on his back. Hsu told the court that on September 13, when the late Mr. Hsian was about to alight from the trolley car in Weihaiwei Road he asked accused to give him a ticket for which he had previously paid [illegible] cents. Accused paid no heed to his request and instead of giving a ticket he pulled the cord, causing the car to start when the gate remained opened. When the late Mr. Hsian was trying to stop the car, accused pushed his victim, he said.

TRADE MARK
BOILER THERMOMETER
and
Thermometers of all Descriptions
THE SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTS' WORKS
684/9 AVE. HAIG
SHANGHAI
Tel. 22313

INSURANCE
Joint Branch of Sixteen Leading Companies
Main Office for China
51 CANTON ROAD
JAMES NICHOLS
Manager for China

QUINK...
AMAZING INK INVENTION ACTUALLY CLEANS YOUR PEN AS IT WRITES
Parker Vacumatic Pens are Guaranteed For Life by Parker's BLUE DIAMOND
FIVE SECRET AGENTS GO TO WORK as soon as you fill your pen with Quink. One dissolves sediment. The others clean your pen as it writes, retard evaporation, insure instant starting, and make Quink dry 31% faster.
CREATED TO GUARD THE PARKER VACUMATIC... Quink was first invented to protect the famous Vacumatic from inferior pen-clogging inks. But people soon discovered that, when filled with Parker Quink, any pen becomes a self-cleaner.
ALL PENS DESERVE QUINK. To avoid 69% of all pen troubles and banish annoying "ink-clog" forever, buy Quink today for every pen in your home and office. And to experience the supreme writing combination, try the new Parker Vacumatic ... plus Quink.
Full Television Ink Supply shows ink level at all times
Two Kinds: Washable and Permanent
Silken-Smooth Point All Parker Pens have 14K Gold Points Osmiridium Tipped
Parker Quink
Parker's Blue Diamond on the pen clip is our Life Contract with the owner Guaranteeing to make good any mishap (except loss or intentional damage) subject only to a small charge to cover postage, insurance, and handling, provided complete pen is returned.
At all high class stationers
Blue Diamond Pens from U.S.$ 3.75 up; other Parker Pens from U.S.$ 1.00 up.
Factory Sales Representatives and Repair Service Station: Gye Asp—Sales Representative of Dodge & Seymour, Ltd., Robert Dollar Bldg., 31 Canton Road, Shanghai

PARK HOTEL SKY TERRACE
14th FLOOR
TO-DAY
Candle Light Night
with extensive Programme by
PAN YU ZEN & HIS TROUPE
Chinese Acrobats
MISS FRANCISCA
Spanish Dancer
MISS OLYMPIA ELNIK
Classic Dancer
LARGO TRIO
Acrobatic Team
For Table Reservations Telephone 91010

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

Cathedral Compound:

Subscriber Criticized

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—As the letter from SUBSCRIBER which appeared in your issue of last Friday and the editorial support it received in your Saturday's issue may mislead others, it appears desirable to analyse the figure submitted by SUBSCRIBER in attempting to prove that the financial position of the Cathedral would be much stronger were the Honan Road property retained and were a loan arranged to provide for the purchase of the equity of the School in the Kiukiang Road property.

SUBSCRIBER states that the financial position of the Cathedral would be as follows were his plan adopted and were the School premises converted into office premises:

Rents of the Cathedral School	$120,750
Less interest	80,000
Surplus (gross)	$ 40,750
1945 position:	
Rents of Cathedral School	$120,750
Rent of Honan Road Shops	50,000
	170,750
Less interest	80,000
	$ 90,750

accumulated surplus could be used to pay off the mortgage.

Should, however, the Honan Road property be sold, as is now proposed, at a price which would cover or more than cover the cost of the School equity the position would be as follows:—

Present position and as long as the School premises are occupied by the St. Luke's Hospital Income $60,000 per annum nett

Later and should the lease of the Kiukiang Road premises to the Hospital be terminated and should the premises be converted into office premises, the rental receivable from such offices would be according to SUBSCRIBER $120,750

From a comparison of these figures it will be seen that from a financial point of view the sale of the Honan Road property, which would relieve the Cathedral of interest charges, would be advantageous to the Cathedral.

Briefly expressed SUBSCRIBER proposes to pay $80,000 interest per annum in order to secure an income of $50,000 from the rents of the Honan Road property, which can hardly be regarded as a sound proposition.

For the purpose of this letter I have taken SUBSCRIBER's own figures.

R. CALDER MARSHALL.

Shanghai, Sept. 22.

The Scheme to Move

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—One agrees with P. P. in your Sunday's issue that the two resolutions to be proposed at Tuesday's meeting are not intended at the removal of the Cathedral, but merely tinker with the property to raise funds. But I think it has been made abundantly clear that while the Cathedral has admirably served its purpose in the past it does not do so today. There is a strong feeling that a move to the Western district is desirable. The Roman Catholic churches out west, are packed at every service.

As pointed out by DUTY, a handsome credit bank balance would result in a rebuilding scheme, and I think he has something there. Why not look into the feasibility of this proposition as it would be much better than a frozen overdraft with compound interest accumulating.

If one thinks the removal a sound idea, but in these H.C.L. days expensive, why not raise the minimum selling price of the Cathedral lot 2 per cent? It would be a Godsend to see (say) six hundred labourers employed for a whole year. Practically all the material could be re-used, and other expenses would be small.

MARK.

Shanghai, Sept. 22.

Bubbling Well Chapel

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Having been a British resident in this city for a number of years, it is news to myself to learn from P. P. that one can become a subscriber for the modest sum of Tls. 15. I always had the idea that one must be a taipan to help the Trustees with their financial problems.

Referring to your editorial in Saturday's N.C.D.N., one cannot agree with you that SUBSCRIBER's statement was carefully prepared. For he states the assessed value of the Cathedral lot at $4,000,000 plus the value of the buildings, whereas the published assessed value is $3,315,000, which would reduce the borrowing power by nearly seven lahks of dollars.

I doubt your observation that the Bubbling Well Chapel is adequate to serve the needs of people living in the Western district. To compare it with the architectural beauties of a Cathedral seems to me all wrong, for the Chapel with all the nondescript black and white inscriptions on the side walls reminds me of an old underground railway station, not a place of worship. Besides, the Dean cannot be in two places at one time.

ADAM.

Shanghai, Sept. 22.

Question of Convenience

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Commenting on your remark "In the first place it is not really inconveniently situated, and attendance at it requires no more effort on the part of worshippers than they take every day in going from their homes to their offices," I would add, "But in the second place I think the Western district more suitable.". have you ever tried the top of a No. 1 Bus four times a day, six days a week at 90 cents per return trip? It is heartbreaking to the present poorly-paid younger generation.

I think a Cathedral filled to capacity would be the order on a Sabbath day if it were moved west. The R.C. churches are always full from early Sunday mornings.

EVE.

Shanghai, Sept. 22.

Avenue Edward VII:

The Beggar Problem

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—My duties take me along Shantung Road from its entrance on Avenue Edward VII along to Nanking Road three or four times a week. The experience is becoming more loathsome with every journey. Near to Avenue Edward a market has established itself along the sides of the road and at this point marketing folk mingle with beggars and it is difficult to walk through the filthy congestion. Between Canton Road and Foochow Road has become a "Beggars' Bay" and at this point one can, at any time see the filthiest beggars, the very pick of the town. They use the drain gratings as their latrines and filth can be seen over these gratings whenever I pass along that way.

There is a singular difference between that part of Shantung Road which is between Foochow Road and Nanking Road. It is singularly well policed, that is due in all probability to the fact that there are newspaper offices in that area and protection is essential, it also appears to have the attention of the Health Department. The other portion of the street appears to have become a forgotton territory by the police, the Health Department, and the P.W.D. There are periodical raids made by the police on the market end, and at times one sees the police van descend upon the place filching the wares of the marketeers. But it is a pointless thing to do as the sellers are back there on the job just as soon as the van leaves, and one can see a Chinese constable walk by taking no action whatsoever.

The more serious aspect of the situation is the beggar problem and the very real danger that they present not only to that district itself but also to the city. There is a situation here that demands the attention of the Police, the Health Department, and the P.W.D. I know that the whole city is inundated with beggars, but there are few places where one can find as loathsome a collection as that collecting in the area mentioned.

UTTERLY DISGUSTED.

Shanghai, Sept. 21.

Beggar Children:

Another Sad Case

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Some time ago I believe you published a letter concerning a beggar child who was being treated very badly, and who, through this letter, was placed in the Salvation Army's Beggar Camp.

On Mohawk Road there is a small crippled child who is propped up against the wall at all times and in all kinds of weather to beg. I have even seen a Chinese woman on the other side of the street keep a sharp eye on the passers-by and then cross the road, take the money and move the child to another place.

I hope the Salvation Army can do something about this case for which I enclose $5 as a contribution towards it.

M. D. TILLEY (MISS).

Shanghai, Sept. 17.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION

FFZ

193 Avenue Joffre, Shanghai
TELEPHONE 80567

Medium wave: 214m., 1400kc.
Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcast in four languages.

Time table

12.00 Classical music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Assorted music (requests)
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Semi-classical music.
8.00 Lecture: Ronsard, a French national poet.
8.15 Semi-classical music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Schuman.

Symphony No. 4. in D minor; A woman's love and life; Carnival; Two grenadiers.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XGDN

"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 433, Shanghai
Telephone 16967

To-day's Programme

7.30-12.10 Chinese Programme with News Broadcasts at 7.45 and 11.00 Chinese lesson from 8.15 to 8.45
12.10 Indian Programme
12.30 Marek Weber & His Orchestra
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
1.45 News in Russian
2.00 News in Czechoslovak
2.30 Dance Music for the Connoisseur
3.30 Woman and Home
4.30 Chinese Programme including
5.00 Professor Chao Mei-pa's Musical Programme
5.20 News
5.35 Professor Wei Chung-loh's Classical Programme
6.00 News
6.15 Commentary
6.30 Play by Chinese Touring Dramatic Society
7.30 Dinner Time Music
8.00 Relay from the B.B.C.
8.30 This Land of Ours—Germany
9.00 News in English
9.20 "Sense & Nonsense." Talk by Henry Brigg
9.30 Symphony Concert
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese
(Programme details and Short Wave schedules in Radio Flash.)

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and later on GSV in the 19 and GSD in the 25 metre bands are:—

p.m.
8.00 NEWS, War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.30 A concert of light music by the Boulevard Players.
9.15 Meet John Londoner.
9.30 The London Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Malcolm Sargeant.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
10.15 Starlight. A. J. Powell Banjo Octet.
7.30 News letter in Kuo Yu on GSG 16 metre band.
7.45 French programme.

395m. **XMHD** 760kc.

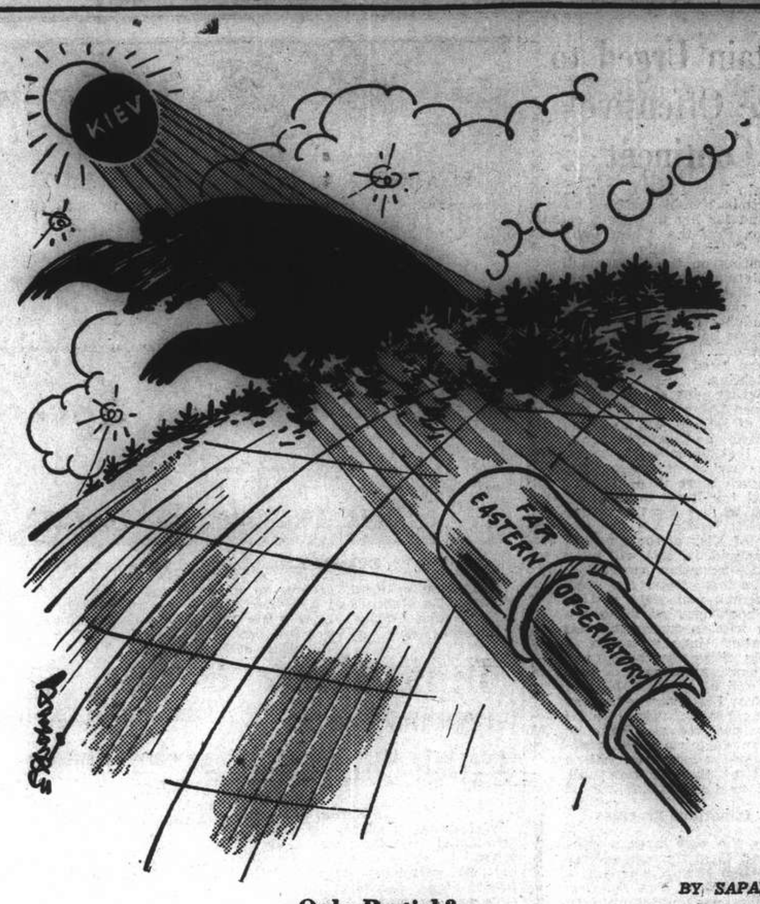
THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

CONCISE
CLEAR
CANDID

XMHD broadcasts news in English daily at 12.45 and 9 p.m. and news in Chinese daily at 12.30 and 9.15 p.m.

MAILS COMING AND GOING
EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.



Only Partial?

Germans Use Religion to Hide Subversive Propaganda

BY OTTO ZAUSMER IN THE "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR"

THE strength of the Roman Catholic protest in Germany against the anti-religious activities of the Nazi Government becomes increasingly evident as the full extent of the demonstration made in the pulpits throughout Germany July 6, has become known.

The pastoral letter framed by the Roman Catholic bishops at their conference at Fulda and read in the German churches on that day showed a degree of resistance, to Nazi inroads which has not been apparent for several years.

"The existence or nonexistence of Christianity and the Church in Germany is at stake," said the letter. "Some forces are at the moment working to dissolve the union between Christ and the German people."

Referring to a book, not mentioned by name, which asserted that "Germans today had to choose between Christ and the German people," the letter went on: "With flaming indignation we German Catholics decline to make such a choice. We love our German Nation and serve it—if need be to the sacrifice of our lives. But we live and die for Jesus Christ and want to remain bound to him in these times and eternally."

Limitations Cited

The letter listed limitations in the field of religious education, religious literature, retreats, spiritual care in public hospitals, religious holidays and services.

"In recent months many cloisters of church institutions have been closed and used for non-churchly purposes," it said.

Strange to say, although in Germany all religions are persecuted, the word religion plays a considerable part in Nazi propaganda outside the Reich—particularly in the United States.

It has been the endeavour of Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, to persuade Christians, and first of all American Roman Catholics, that religion is threatened by the Soviet and the only defender it has is Naziism.

Prior to its closure, the Nazi Consulate General in New York had been publishing a weekly named "Facts in Review," which presented in almost every issue at least one page of pictures of German Churches and one or more pages devoted to descriptions of how the Nazi Government is furthering religious life.

One of these articles recently dealt with Poland. A pro-Nazi Roman Catholic priest, the Rev. Mr. Krawczyk, Professor of Theology in Breslau, had toured the Polish Government General and then reported in the New York propaganda sheet on his impressions. He found that the Roman Catholics there had all the benefits they could possibly have and the position of the church was extremely good.

Propaganda Exposed

This propaganda was exposed by the Vatican itself. In a radiocast the Vatican spokesman denounced the Rev. Mr. Krawczyk's statement point by point. He spoke of the suppression of preaching and teaching, the closing of churches and the confiscation of church property, persecution and imprisonment of priests.

The Vatican held that the destruction of Roman Catholic work in Poland and other occupied lands was even "more rapid and brutal than in the Reich itself."

Another attempt to mislead Americans is made frequently over the German shortwave radio. Every Sunday at 10 p.m. the German radio in its programme for North, Central and South America carries an English language radiocast on Roman Catholicism in Germany.

Radio listeners were constantly reminded to be sure and listen in at 10 p.m. to the talk of "Jane Anderson, the world famous Roman Catholic writer, orator and lecturer."

The lecturer, however, has not talked much about religion. The tenor of the broadcast is always an appeal to American mothers and wives to avoid intervention and praise of Hitler for what he has done "for religion and for the workers."

Hitler Youth Movement

The situation of religion in Germany, however, became apparent when the Hitler youth in close formation marched into Prague churches singing a verse which ran something like: "We do not want to be Christians because Jesus was a Jew."

Paganism has been spreading throughout Germany and Nazi-occupied territories for a long time. In numerous statements, articles, and radiocasts the Vatican has protested against it. In a radiocast a few weeks ago the Vatican radio said: "In Alsace Lorraine, former Catholic teachers must now give instruction in accordance with the National Socialist programme....Religious seminaries have been closed. . . . All Catholic organizations have been dissolved. Catholic newspapers suppressed. Up to the end of December, 1940, about 20,000 people were expelled, among them 60 priests."

Another radiocast complained: "Religious houses have been closed all over the country. Often with no excuse at all. The priest has difficulty in communicating with soldiers and he is liable to expulsion from his parish at the slightest pretext."

In a recent French language radiocast the Vatican radio called the religious situation in Germany "pathetic." It said: "Members of the religious communities are being evicted from their premises at a few hours' notice and without any compensation. The development and maintenance of the Christian life has been rendered difficult.

The Vatican View

"Propagandists declared that entry into the Church and baptism should be postponed to the age of twenty. Up to that age children should grow up without any religious instruction. . . . German youth is growing up in a completely pagan atmosphere They are deprived of any effective religious instruction. . . . There are schools where priests are admitted in theory, in practice they often find the doors closed. The greatest disrespect is shown to the priest. He is considered outside of the nation's life."

At the occasion of the closure of an Austrian monastery the Vatican said in a Spanish language radiocast: "One more candle on the altar of faith has been extinguished. . . . Remember how when the Spanish Republican Government expelled certain religious orders, it allowed ten days in which to go? These fathers in Austria were allowed only eight hours. We wish Spaniards to get from this example an exact idea of the situation of the Catholic Church in Germany."

In another radiocast the Vatican said: "The Catholic system of education has been completely destroyed in Germany. Cloisters are being closed down all the time, while the Capuchin congregations in Innsbruck, Kitzbuhel and Halle were outlawed and their possessions confiscated."

In Poland, the speaker of the Vatican continued, only 3,000 priests are being permitted for 30,000,000 people. And during the past few months 400 priests have been deported to Germany. The number of districts without priests are at an increase. Nazi attacks on the church, the Vatican speaker concluded, are being conducted with utter ruthlessness and without permitting the church to defend itself.

Seventy Years Ago.

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF SEPTEMBER 23, 1871

At the Legislative Council meeting today, several ordinances were read a second time and passed. Mr. Keswick mentioned the inefficiency of the heads of the police, but was ruled to be out of order, as the matter was not before the Council. An additional sum of $750 was voted for the Cathedral Chancel, all members being in favour except Mr. Keswick. A question by unofficial members relating to the blockade of Hongkong was answered by a recommendation to refer to the Secretary of State. The discussion on the estimates was postponed until Friday week, until which time the Council was adjourned.

Save on

COAL

Special Anthracite

Lump and Slack for Mills and Industries

Cobbles and Nuts for Central Heating and Stoves

Reasonable Prices.

U.S. ORIENTAL SHIPPING CO. (CHINA)

Coal Department
216 HAMILTON HOUSE
Telephone 13932

S.V.C. Orders

Clothing—Dress:—S. D. Caps will be taken into use from date of this order. Winter Uniform will be taken into wear with effect from Oct. 15. British pattern trousers will be worn without putties. All ranks not in possession of Winter Uniform should report at Quartermaster's Stores forthwith.

Officers—Return from Leave:—Corps Headquarters.—Major H. Berents returned from leave Sept. 15. Corps Cavalry H.Q.—Captain W. R. McBain, A.F.C., M.C. returned from leave Sept. 8. Field Company.—Captain G. E. Barker returned from leave Sept. 15.

Transfers—Active List to "B" Class Reserve:—Pte. A. G. Marmorat, American M.G. Company is transferred from Active List to "B" Class Reserve with effect from Sept 18.

Strength:—Increase:—The undermentioned are taken on the strength of the Corps as under:—"C" Battalion:—Armoured Car Coy.—Pte. R. Stilliard Sept. 15. Portuguese Coy.—Ptes. Rudolpho J. Portaria Sept. 15, Alfredo Pereira Sept 16, Oscar J. Oliveira Sept. 16, Miguel F. Souza Sept. 16, Mario A. Campos Sept. 17, Mario L. Souza Sept. 17. Decrease:—The undermentioned are taken off the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Troops:—Transport Coy.—Sgt. C. H. Riley Sept. 16, Pte. A. A. Markizoff Sept. 16. "C" Battalion:—Armoured Car Coy.—Pte. W. Ogilvie Sept. 17. Portuguese Coy.—Pte. Ernesto G. da Silva Sept. 16. Russian Company.—Pte. B. D. Kadoshnikoff Sept. 16.

Air Jobs Can Use More Women

At least one-fourth to one-third of the jobs in aircraft assembly plants might be filled satisfactorily by women, Miss Mary Anderson, Director of the Women's Bureau, estimated on the basis of a Bureau survey, writes a staff correspondent, of the "Christian Science Monitor."

The study was made in connection with a Bureau campaign to have more women trained for defence jobs so they will be able to step in as the supply of men workers dwindles.

While there were approximately 100,000 workers in the seven plants investigated, in three there were no women employed at all and in the other four only a fraction of one per cent were women, the Bureau found. At the close of the World War, 23 per cent of the employees in 40 airplane factories were women.

The small percentage of women employed at present, Miss Anderson attributed to the "great demand on the part of men for aircraft jobs. Neither large numbers of men nor women had been trained in aircraft manufacturing when expansion became necessary," she explained. "Apprenticeship training was established for men, and public and private vocational institutions catered to men."

Women Flyers

Office of Education officials, now engaged in making a survey of aircraft courses open to women, report that a disproportionately large number of women are learning to fly when the real need of the future will be in the construction end of the industry.

Studying each production process separately, the Women's Bureau drew these conclusions:

Fuselage manufacture—from one-fifth to one-half of the operations could be done by women.

Assembly—women can do work ranging from 15 per cent in the final assembly to almost all of the jobs in wing and control surface assembly.

Inspection—at least one-fourth, other than floor inspecting of complicated assemblies could be done by women and in case of a shortage of male workers, considerably more.

In the tool crib, where tools, dies and small parts are issued, women might well be used, the Bureau found. As they become experienced, they could also be employed in the production and routing departments.

Dr. Robert W. Hambrook, Office of Education official, who recently returned from a study of Britain's wartime educational techniques, reports that women have gone into the British aircraft industry with the full approval of organized labour and with the understanding that they will return their jobs to men after the war is over.

AUCTIONS

L. MOORE & Co., LTD.

Established in Shanghai 1874 Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances

FIRE LOSS ASSESSORS AND AUCTIONEERS

STORAGE TERMS ON APPLICATION Branch Office: TOPLIS & HARDING

88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI.

In Rear Salesroom—Now On View

To-day, Tuesday, September 23, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.

Books, magazines, pictures, glass and porcelain ware, carpets, leather suits, cases, tennis rackets, gramophone, records, child's cycle, Gent's leather overcoats, ladies' fur coats, Gent's and ladies' clothing, suits, dresses, shoes, hats, sundries.

In Main Salesroom—Now On View

On Wednesday, September 24, 1941, commencing at 9.30 a.m.

Tientsin and Axminster carpets, rugs, stair runners, woollen blankets, cushions, wool material, silver, E.P., and glass ware, crockery, gramophones, records, samovar, electric coffee percolators, waffle irons, table fans, clocks, pictures, oil paintings, upholstered double spring couches and arm chairs, spring day beds, mattresses, radio set, camphorwood and steamer trunks, child's pram, tricycle, folding chairs, ceiling and floor lamps, books, bookcases, desk chairs, filing cabinets, willow and wicker furniture, sideboards, cellarettes, dining tables, dining chairs, silver ware cabinets, wardrobes, dressing tables, chests of drawers, night tables, centre tables, chairs, stools, bedsteads, cupboards, flower stands, teapoys, baby's high and swing chairs, heating stoves, etc., also

1 Slot machine

Noël, Murray & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)

AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS

Will Sell by Public Auction Under Instructions From The Concerned

IN OUR SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)

On Friday, September 25, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.

Household and Office Furniture, Carpets, etc.

ON VIEW THURSDAY

HUGH MARTIN, *Managing Director.*

FORD TAXIS TELEPHONE 30189

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the new columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

SIGNIFICANT REPORTS

Two interesting reports, one from the Vatican and the other from Washington, suggest that important changes in the policy of the United States with regard to the war may take place in the not too distant future. Reuter reports from the American capital that the group in Congress, which opposes involvement in the war, has lost its solidarity, while the United Press from the Vatican City, dealing with the retirement of Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal representative there, and his gift to the Holy See of his Florentine villa, suggests that the entry of the United States into the struggle is considered fairly imminent. The report states that should the United States decide upon war it would be necessary to arrange a *modus vivendi* with the Vatican covering financial exchanges and diplomatic communications. The change which it is reported is coming over opinion amongst Congressmen is said to have been caused by the outspoken decision of the American Legion last week, the bad news from Russia, and, finally, the reaction to Col. Lindbergh's recent speech at Des Moines which has aroused a vigorous revolt in the Middle West.

It will undoubtedly have been noticed that President Roosevelt has on no occasion since the commencement of the war made any major change in his policy with regard to it until he was certain that he would be supported by public opinion. His instructions to the U.S. Navy to defend all vessels, no matter what nationality in American defensive waters, even to the extent of shooting, if necessary, is the latest example of the manner in which he manages accurately to guage the opinion of the masses, and their acceptance of the development with a minimum of opposition demonstrates the enormous change which has taken place in the United States since the commencement of the war. Two years ago there was a tendency in the United States to regard the European struggle with something of an academic interest as something which could not possibly affect the western hemisphere. Gradually it was borne home to the American public that the resistance of Britain and her Allies to Nazi and Fascist aggression was in truth a defence of the United States. Hitler's worldwide intentions had become widely and thoroughly understood.

The transition was gradual, but, from the policy of all aid to the democracies short of war, American policy has developed in such a manner that the defence of the United States has reached a point where decision actually to enter the war is a very small step from the position which has now been reached. The reason is clear. The Government of the United States, with a growing support from the people, has decided that Hitler must never be allowed to win this war. The realization is being brought home to them that a conquered Europe, an occupied Africa means a direct threat to the South American Republics, and through them a dire menace to the United States. Should Hitler succeed in achieving the world domination he is seeking,—including, it must be remembered Japan, to which end his emissaries are already working,—it would mean the loss to humanity of that freedom for which it has struggled so incessantly throughout the history of mankind. It would mean the disappearance from the world of those principles which the inhabitants of the United States hold so dear, and anything which suggests success for Hitler in Europe constitutes an ultimate threat to the United States.

It is to be expected the Lindbergh, and those like him will redouble their efforts in an endeavour to combat the evident rise of public opinion in favour of actual participation in the war. But, as Reuter's Washington correspondent cables, a condition is succeeding a theory, and Congressmen have suspended opposition when it could not alter the course of policy, particularly when that policy has entered the sphere of war. Consequently it will not be at all surprising if the speculations emerging from the Vatican City concerning the arrangement of a *modus vivendi* between it and the United States is eventually arrived at. Should it be it would be the most proximate fact to the actual entry of the United States into the war, and would be the greatest possible promise of the ultimate defeat of the dictators. That Hitler and Mussolini would regard such a development with dismay may be taken for granted. It is the last thing that either of them wants. Already the enormous resources of the United States are freely placed at the disposal of the Allies, but if to them are added the manpower of America the ultimate result would be in less doubt than it is at present, and there is not very much doubt even now.

A FALLEN DICTATOR

The recent Anglo-Soviet invasion of Iran is likely, in more ways than one, to prove the greatest stroke of good fortune that has befallen that historic land since the turn of the century. Dwarfing everything else into insignificance is the essential fact that the Allied move was directly responsible for the abdication of Reza Shah Pahlevi, Shah-in-Shah, dictator, despot. Only those who have lived for some time in Iran and seen the effects on country and population alike of the tyrannical regime of the ex-Shah can appreciate to the full how great a yoke has been lifted with his passing. Pahlevi has recently been described in a report as being "six feet eight inches tall, powerfully built, white haired and physically dominating his entourage." His hair is certainly white, but for the rest, the description has either been garbled in transition or else it is the work of a humourist. Judged by any standard, the ex-Shah is a small man—stocky, yes, but dominating neither his entourage nor anyone else. Springing from common stock, the man himself had most of the shortcomings but few of the great qualities of his kind. From the very beginning he lived in the shadow of dread, haunted by the fear of being assassinated. This quirk in his character made it practically impossible for anyone to get to see him, and his public appearances were as rare as an eclipse of the sun. In his spasmodic trips from Teheran to any other town this dread was particularly evident in the mass precautionary measures taken to safeguard the ruler's health. The police had rigid instructions that every mud hamlet, every village along the route was to be cleared of its inhabitants for at least an hour before the royal procession of cars passed through it. And such was his rule of fear that his orders were obeyed to the letter in every instance save one, so the tale goes in Teheran. On that one occasion, it seems, a solitary, goggling peasant was observed in one village en route—a costly slip on the part of the police chief of that particular hamlet, for he was shot for his negligence.

Pahlevi was vastly influenced by Kemal Attaturk, whom he met once and whom he strove to emulate ever after. Imitation may be the sincerest form of flattery, but Reza Shah Pahlevi had neither the stature nor the tremendous driving power of "Grey Wolf." More particularly he had neither the confidence nor the backing of his subjects. In consequence he was driven to maintain his hold by a reign of terror and his dominance was enforced by a police system as savagely cruel and as ruthless in its methods as the Gestapo. Even in his tyranny he tended toward the absurd and the petty. His portrait had to be hung in every shop, restaurant, hotel or any public place. Iranian subjects were not allowed to dance. Neither officers or troops were ever allowed to wear anything save their uniforms. It was a criminal offence for an Iranian to wear the old costumes of the country; everyone must don European clothes, in spite of the fact that they had only the vaguest idea of what these looked like. Paradoxically, no European lettering was allowed to be exhibited anywhere in Iran; names of streets, shops, even the British-owned Bank of Iran had to be marked in Iranian characters. And Iranians were only allowed to leave the country if they were sent outside by the Government or by permission of the Government.

Even with the ex-Shah, however, it was not all bad. There is no denying that in some ways he has done the country a great amount of good. Undoubtedly one of the best things he did was the extermination of the bandits, who, until as late as 1936, terrorized long stretches of the road from Teheran to Meshed. In 1935 Mrs. Harte, the wife of the British Vice-Consul at Meshed, was shot in the arm when her car was ambushed some distance from the holy city and the Consular party was robbed of clothing and jewellery. Such a protest was forthcoming after this incident that Pahlevi went about his bandit-hunting with a vengeance and his blue-clad Road Guards eventually managed to purge the countryside of the menace. Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, the present ruler, is completely colourless as a personality and has never given any signs of possessing the push of his father. Of medium height, moderately pleasing looks, with an indeterminate manner, he has none of the proud bearing of royalty, and has all the ear-marks of a negative character. Already there have been rumours of his abdication, and it will come as very little surprise if he also relinquishes the reins of government.

Gayda Tells The Truth

Following the principle that when a dog bites a man it is not news, but when a man bites a dog it is news, the journalistic fraternity have added another maxim to the many which adorn the profession, namely, that when an Axis propagandist tells a lie it is not news, but when he tells the truth, it is news. As a consequence of this maxim, there has been somewhat of a dearth of news from the Axis capitals during the last few months, unless it has been by accident that some truth or other has been allowed to get out. There is thus some real interest in the most recent statement by Signor Virginio Gayda, Mussolini's hack, quoted by the Free French News Agency today. In the "Giornale d'Italia" he candidly admitted the failure of the German "collaboration" policy in France. He added: "Anti-German hatred remains unshakeable in the heart of every Frenchman. To beat Germany remains the foremost preoccupation of the people of France. Their hopes are pegged to Britain and to the Free French movement. The movement of General de Gaulle appeals tremendously to the whole nation, which refuses to recognize defeat." And in another place he said: "All the speeches and statements made by Marshal Petain did not succeed in shaking people's belief that General de Gaulle alone is safeguarding France's honour." Special attention is called to these statements by an avowed enemy of France because they paint the true picture of the feelings of every Frenchman who has the real interests of his country at heart. The French surrender is only an unhappy episode in the history of this great country, a stain not on the honour of the French people, but upon those short-sighted and possibly self-seeking politicians who took advantage of an old man's despondency to throw the nation under the Nazi Juggernaut and call their action "saving" France. The French have shown that they do not want to be "saved" that way. All France has been shocked by the German brutality in shooting hostages for every attack made upon a German soldier in the occupied area. And it is probable that the pathetic appeal by Marshal Petain to the people of France not to attack the Germans, but to assist in finding the guilty parties—pathetic because it came from an old man who is striving desperately to cling to the shreds of a once fine reputation—proved an even greater shock than anything the Nazis have directly done. Are loyal Frenchmen to be asked to betray patriots who are fighting, though underground, for the deliverance of their country? No wonder they turn to General de Gaulle, in the belief that he alone is safeguarding France's honour! When the Germans were sweeping across the fair face of the country, blackening it by the slaughter of thousands of innocents who crowded the roads and by making pyres out of farmhouses, ardent patriots appealed to the Government to call the whole people to arms, to fight to the last. They were outvoted by those who declared that modern warfare is a war of weapons, forgetting that *moral* is as strong a weapon as has ever been forged. The Russian peasants have proved that one need not be a professional soldier in order to defend one's country. The Soviet leaders did not counsel them to submit because a rifle is no match for a tank, but urged them to do everything in their power to battle the Nazis. The result has been the delaying of the German war machine and the destruction of Hitler's plans for quick conquest and big booty. France is now realising the worth of her self-appointed leaders, and there is still the possibility that the uprising which might have saved the day in June 1940 may still take place, with the Nazis overwhelmed by a torrent they cannot stem—the rage of a great people who were cozened for a period into forgetting their birthright, but who have remembered it in time.

ALONG THE HIGHWAYS

Sept. 21.—The telephone has been busy this evening: we have had numerous enquiries regarding a delightful fragrance that appears to have attracted a lot of attention on our roads today. It seems strange to write of the delightful fragrance of our roads, but as Shanghai is reported to be the city of a thousand smells, a few of them must be pleasant ones; they cannot all be similar to the Soochow Creek variety. The plant that is causing all the excitement is the "fragrant olive" *(Osmanthus fragrans)* better known, perhaps, by its Chinese name of "Kuei hwa". It is a native evergreen with shiny dark-green leaves: its flowers are small but delightfully fragrant. There are at least two varieties in flower at the present time, the blossoms of one being of a much lighter shade than those of the other. The shrub is a great favourite with the Chinese and flowers are used to add flavour to tea; the leaves are, or were, also used; but in this case, they were used for adulteration purposes together with the Camelia. It is reported that the addition of a pound of "Kuei hwa" leaves to a box of black tea improved its flavour considerably. It is rather difficult to describe the fragrance of the flowers, but we are always reminded of ripe fruit, especially ripe apricots, when we are close to the shrubs. The mystery of the fragrance on our roads is easily understood for the scent of the flowers is carried some distance on the slightest breeze and a single shrub will add fragrance to a large area and it is very often noticed in places where it is least expected. The largest shrubs that we know locally are growing in the courtyard of a residence on Rockhill Avenue, but the best display of bloom is generally to be found in a garden on Hungjao Road, a little east of Rubicon Road corner. The shrubs on Rockhill Road are very old and they would be better described as trees. Shrubs having leaves serrated all around the edges do not flower so profusely as those with smooth-edged leaves or those with leaves that are only slightly saw-edged. Transplanting appears to encourage them to bloom, however, and this should be carried out and the shrub given another change before we decide to throw it away as a non-blooming specimen.—W.J.R.

I can speak with authority on the subject of being hard up. I have been a provincial actor. If further evidence be required, which I do not think likely, I can add that I have been a "gentleman connected with the press."—*Jerome K. Jerome.*

PROPAGANDA AND THE U.S.

Who is going to handle the job that George Creel had during the last war? This is becoming one of the most urgent and controversial questions around Washington. The United States is building up military forces which everyone knows may be used in war sometime. But so far it has done little about building up what has become almost as important as armies and navies in modern warfare, and that is an agency to use the ideals and the objectives of a nation as a weapon of warfare, writes Joseph C. Harsch in the "Christian Science Monitor."

One of the difficulties is that if any such agency is set up it will be open to the charge of attempting to propagandize the American people. Mr. Creel himself, who headed the Committee for Public Information during the last war (the United States equivalent then of the British Ministry of Information now) has recommended exercising Government control only over what goes out of the country, leaving the press at home free to say what it pleases.

The Creel formula would provide what would, in effect, be a ministry for overseas propaganda, omitting the domestic propaganda aspect which is the most important phase of the German and Italian propaganda ministries. This formula may work out. At least it may make it possible to start some agency functioning which will get the American point of view before foreign countries, particularly before the German people.

The fact, of course, is that the United States is at war with Germany today in every sense except actual shooting. The economic warfare was declared long ago. The President and his aides from time to time have made a few stabs at getting some American ideas across to the German people. But it remains unorganized and a rather hit-or-miss matter. As yet there is no centralized control over the organization and transmission of American "propaganda" overseas.

The subject has received a lot of attention. At one time there was a movement to give the job to Lowell Mellett, chief of the Office of Government Reports, who performs the functions of publicity man to the President. When Mr. Mellett showed lack of interest in the matter the Army and Navy toyed with the idea of setting up a "psychological warfare" section. But nothing came of that.

Now the question is whether Col. William J. (Wild Bill) Donovan will incorporate some such section into his new Office of Co-ordinator of Information for the President. He has had a lot of recommendations submitted to him to take the job and he has acquired for his staff men who are experts in the use of language for a purpose.

Co-ordinating Information

The official job assigned to Colonel Donovan is of first importance in itself. There is real enough need for the work of assembling and co-ordinating the information which comes to Washington. The men at the office of Production Management, for example, who are expected to blueprint a programme to defeat Hitler, get only rumours of the information received by the Army and Navy from their official and private sources abroad.

The knowledge of OPM executives of German power to produce arms and munitions is appallingly elementary, while only a mile away are files of excellent information. Officials of the "lend-lease" programme are in a building directly across the street from the War Department, but they, too, have difficulty obtaining access to War, Navy, or State Department files.

An earlier attempt to solve this problem of co-ordinating all available information and then passing it around to those who should see it broke down because it was entrusted to a soldier. Brig. Gen. Sherman Miles, Chief of Army Intelligence, was supposed to do it. But being the custodian of the most secret Army information and being interested primarily in the Army, it soon developed that the Army benefited by what General Miles got from other quarters, but no one else did. So there is a real job for Colonel Donovan in this field.

But the man who goes in and out of the new Donovan office at the State Department most frequently is Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress, poet, and writer. The first appointments to the Donovan staff were Robert Anderson, playwright, and Elmo B. Roper, Jr., surveyor for "Fortune Magazine" of United States public opinion. None of these are men to digest secret military information and pass it on to OPM or "lease-lend." Nor are men of such talents necessary to consolidate information for the President. They are, on the contrary, men to make American ideas impressive in other lands.

Whether Colonel Donovan has decided to pick up the task of publicizing America abroad and attempting to meet Hitler on Dr. Goebbels' home ground is something no one will admit publicly. But it looks as though he is at least experimenting with the idea of doing a job which everyone admits privately must be done, but no one will undertake openly.

WAR FUND BAROMETER

The Voluntary War Contribution Fund has been open for 444 days and there have been 9,214 contributors. The War Savings Association has been open for 450 days and there have been 1,641 contributors. The latest totals follow:—

Fund	Amount Ch. $	Contributed £ Sterling
Central British War Fund	236,219.16	69,933. 1. 8*
Vol. War Contribution Fund	138,851.29	210,760.18. 2§
War Savings Association	113,434.44	165,221. 4. 8‡

*—Including weekly transfers from CN$ into £.
§—Including daily transfers from CN$ into £.
‡—Including monthly transfers from CN$ into £.

IN PARENTHESIS

Oh! Doc.

WHAT did the doctor say?

I am suffering from nicotine poisoning.

But you don't smoke.

No . . . Perhaps I ought to have told him.

• • •

A Family Affair

DUBUQUE, IA.—A mother and daughter both became brides at a double wedding ceremony in St. Patrick's Catholic church here Wednesday. . . .

It was the second marriage for the mother.—Des Moines Register.

That sort of spoils it, doesn't it?

• • •

A Good Reason

THE mother went shopping with her small boy. In the store, the grocer invited sonny to help himself to a handful of cherries. But the boy seemed very backward.

Don't you like cherries? the grocer asked.

Yes, said the boy.

The grocer put his hand in and dumped a generous portion into the little fellow's cap, which he promptly held out. Afterward his mother asked him why he had not taken the cherries when first invited.

'Cause his hand was bigger'n mine, was the answer.

• • •

Long-Winded

THE orator was taking an unconscionably long time for his speech. He bellowed forth over his hearers' weary heads:

I am speaking for the benefit of posterity.

A heckler promptly shouted. Yes, and if you don't be quick about it, they'll be along to hear you!

• • •

Ellis Island Stuff

WHO was the first man, Tommy?

George Washington, sir. He was first in war, first in—

No, no; Adam was the first man.

Oh, I didn't know you were speakin' of foreigners.

• • •

A Wise Child

MAMMA—Georgie dear, come kiss your new governess.

Georgie—No; I don't dare to, I'm afraid.

Mamma—Why dearie?

Georgie—Dad kissed her yesterday, an' she slapped his face.

• • •

A Few Signs

PLACARD at a moving picture show:

Young children must have parents.

In a barber shop window:

During alterations, patrons will be shaved in the back.

Sign on a Broadway store:

Empty boxes—suitable for holiday gifts.

In a clothing store:

These pants will look better on your legs than on our hands.

• • •

Standing Credit

PRISON Governor (to released convict) I'm sorry, I find we have kept you here a week too long.

Convict—That's all right, sir. Knock it off next time.

Kailan Mining Administration

has frequent sailings from

SHANGHAI to CHINWANGTAO DIRECT

Reservation for passenger accommodation may be made at the

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

SHIPPING OFFICE, 3rd Floor

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, 12 The Bund.
entrance Foochow Road. Telephone 11070
or through the principal Travel Bureaux.

Official Booking Agents

ALL AVAILABLE LINES AND ROUTES

NO BOOKING FEES

Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd.

119 Nanking Road Telephone 15335

"Public Preference our Best Reference"

International Funeral Directors

207 Kiaochow Road *Telephone 34220*

Artistic Memorials *Floral Tributes*

R. O. SCOTT, Managing Director

Complete Insurance Service

FIRE	London & Lancashire Insce. Co., Ltd.
MARINE	Royal Exchange Assurance
ACCIDENT	Guardian Assurance Co., Ltd.
& SICKNESS	British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.
MOTOR CAR	Orient Insurance Co., Ltd.
THIRD PARTY	Sea Insurance Co., Ltd.
AVIATION	Law Union & Rock Insce. Co., Ltd.
LIFE	British & Foreign Marine Insce. Co., Ltd.
	Standard Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.
	British Aviation Insurance Co., Ltd.
	Confederation Life Association

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

21-23 French Bund Telephone 82020

Cheers! it's

EWO

THE QUALITY BEER

Saridon STOPS ANY PAIN IN LESS THAN 10 MINUTES AND IS PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS

Are "Worn Out" Spark Plugs making your car slow and noisy?

Incomplete combustion due to faulty spark plugs results in carbon deposits, noisy "carbon knocks" and general all around poor performance. New Champion Spark Plugs provide complete combustion and give you the best in speed, power and smooth motoring. They will pay for themselves in fuel savings. Factories, Feltham, Eng. Windsor, Can. Toledo, USA.

Sillment seals Champions against troublesome leakage, at the shoulder and past the center electrode, common to ordinary spark plugs. This patented feature corrects rough, uneven and wasteful engine operation caused by leaky, overheated spark plugs.

Install new Champion Spark Plugs!

TREAT YOUR NAILS TO BEAUTY

The Cutex manicure treatment will simplify your beauty rites. There are only three simple steps for the quick manicure.

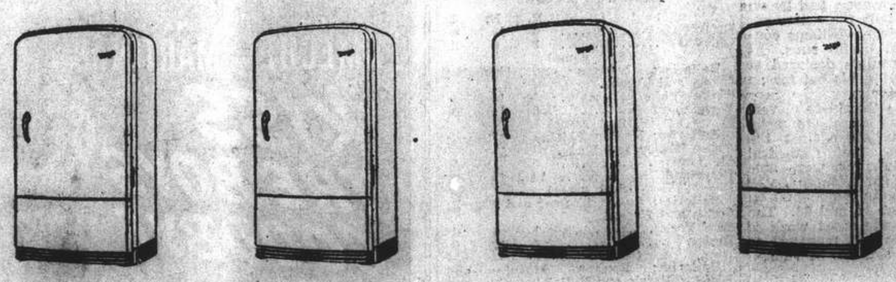
1. Use Cutex Oily Polish Remover to remove your old polish.
2. With Cutex Oily Cuticle Remover, gently shape the oval around the nail and remove dead cuticle. Rinse fingers in clear water, and dry thoroughly.
3. Apply the new "porous" Cutex Polish in your favourite shade. The newest are: Riot, Rumpus, Black Red. When dry, apply Cutex Cuticle Cream or Oil, and massage fingertips.

Do this at least once every week.

M1

THE PERFECT MANICURE CUTEX

NORGE



Over two million users throughout the world have chosen Norge Products, largely because of proved performance and at the recommendation of satisfied owners. This enthusiasm is our finest advertisement, and one which we warmly appreciate.

Part of the satisfaction which these owners enjoy is due to the affiliation of Norge with the great Borg-Warner Corporation, a world-famous organization recognized for its leadership in the manufacture of fine machine parts widely used in the automotive industry.

The engineering resources, manufacturing experience and financial stability of this parent organization are among our greatest assets. Performance of Norge home and commercial appliances will continue to prove this value and is assurance of the continued success of Norge.

ELECTRIC & MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (China) LTD.

878 Bubbling Well Road Telephone 36865

THE SPORTS PAGE

Cards Whittle Down Dodgers' Lead to One Game in Hectic National League Race

KNOCKING over the Chicago Cubs twice, the St. Louis Cards today whittled down Brooklyn's lead to a lone game as the most hectic National League race in years went into its final week of play.

White St. Louis fans were being treated to a double win, the Brooklyn Dodgers, playing at Philadelphia, split a twin bill with the lowly Phillies.

Brooklyn has five more games to play while seven contests remain on the schedule for the Cardinals.

St. Louis took the opener, 6 to 5, pushing over the deciding run in the last of the ninth because of sloppy playing on the part of the Cubs.

Limited to Eight Hits

With the score deadlocked, Herman Triplett placed a slow bounder in front of the place. Catcher Clyde McCullough threw to first but Triplett beat the throw by inches. While the Cubs argued about the decision, Musial, a rookie who had previously drawn a walk, scored all the way from second to break up the game. Musial turned in four hits during the game.

In the second game, the Cubs were limited to eight hits by Pollett and the Cards came through with a 7 to 0 shutout.

Three Chicago hurlers were nicked for 17 safeties by the Cards. The big inning for the winners was the fifth when they pushed over four runs.

Brooklyn easily won the opener with the Phillies by an 8 to 3 score but dropped the night cap, 6 to 3.

Four of the Dodger runs in the opener resulted from homers with Arnold Owen and Dolph Camilli both connecting when one mate was aboard.

Two of the three Phillie runs were from homers off the bats of Bennie Warren and Joe Marty.

Bragan Starts Rally

In the second game the Phillies piled up a four-run lead in the first inning which the Dodgers failed to overcome. The National League Cellar Club added two more runs in the fifth while the Dodgers were held to lone runs in the third, fourth and fifth innings.

Bob Bragan started the first inning rally for the Phillies with a double. Marty then drew a walk and Nick Etten singled to fill the sacks. Dan Lithwiler then stepped up to the plate and knocked the ball out of the lot to score four runs.

The third place Cincinnati Reds blanked the Pittsburgh Pirates 2 to 0 as Elmer Riddle turned in his 18th mound win of the season.

One of the six hits recorded by the Reds was a homer by Eddie Joost in the eighth frame.

New York's Giants turned in a double win over the Boston Braves, winning the opener 4 to 0 and the night cap, 15 to 4.

In the first game Feldman, a rookie from Jersey City, held the Braves to nine hits in recording a shutout. Norman Young, Giant first baseman, helped out the winners by hitting his 25th homer of the season.

The Giants had no competition in the second game. Four Boston hurlers were nicked for 21 hits and in addition the Braves made four errors.

Boston's second place Red Sox won their 80th game of the season in defeating the New York Yankees, 4 to 1. The Yanks have only six more games before they start resting up for the World Series.

Harris Hurls Shut-out Ball

Maurice Harris, big Boston southpaw, turned the Yanks back with a half dozen hits and hurled shutout ball every inning but the second. Home-runs by Joe Cronin, Lou Finny and Ted Williams accounted for three of Boston's four runs.

Cleveland soundly trounced the St. Louis Browns, 14-0, in the first half of their double-header, but dropped the night cap, 3 to 0.

Al Smith did the hurling in the opener and allowed only four hits. The Indians got at two St. Louis pitchers for eighteen safeties and also received the assistance of five errors.

Geoffrey Heath led the batting attack for the Indians by making four hits.

In the second game Dennis Galehouse turned in his best game of the season, holding the Indians to two hits, Galehouse issued only one walk and his mates gave him support.

The Washington Senators moved into sixth place by scoring a double win over the Philadelphia Athletics. They took the first game, 6 to 5, and the nightcap, 6 to 2.

Ninth Inning Rally

Washington won the first game with a ninth inning rally which netted two runs. John Lewis and Charles Myer made consecutive singles George Case walked to fill the bases and Roger Cramer and Layne came through with singles.

In the second game, the Nats recorded nine safeties which, with the assistance of two errors, were converted into a half dozen runs.

Detroit's Tigers won the first game of their double header with the Chicago White Sox, 6 to 3, but the nightcap was called by darkness in the twelfth inning with the score locked at one-all.

Mike Higgins led the batting attack for the Tigers by socking out a homer in the eighth with one mate aboard. Tommie Bridges did the hurling for Detroit and allowed only six hits. He was opposed by the ancient Ted Lyons, who yielded ten safties, but managed to whiff a half dozen bats.

In the second game Chicago scored first in the fifth inning but in the sixth Rudolf York of the Tigers connected with a double which brought in a run to tie the score until darkness halted the game. Neither team was able to score again.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	98	50	.662
Boston	80	68	.541
Chicago	74	75	.497
Cleveland	73	75	.493
Detroit	72	76	.486
Washington	67	80	.456
St. Louis	66	81	.449
Philadelphia	62	87	.416

National League

Brooklyn	96	53	.644
St. Louis	94	53	.639
Cincinnati	84	64	.568
Pittsburgh	78	69	.531
New York	68	76	.472
Chicago	63	81	.456
Boston	60	88	.405
Philadelphia	41	105	.281

—United Prss.

American League

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	6	10	0
Chicago	3	6	3
(first game)			
Batteries: Bridges and Tebbetts; Lyons and Tresh.			
Philadelphia	5	15	2
Washington	6	11	0
(first game)			
Batteries: Fowler, Shirley and Hayes; Chase, Zuber and Early.			
St. Louis	0	5	5
Cleveland	14	18	0
(first game)			
Batteries: Auker, Kramer and Ferrell; Smith and Hegan.			
New York	1	6	0
Boston	4	7	0
(second game)			
Batteries: Bonham, Murphy and Dickey; Harris and Pytlak.			
Philadelphia	2	8	2
Washington	6	9	3
(second game)			
Batteries: Caliguiri and Wagner; Wynn and Evans.			
St. Louis	3	9	0
Cleveland	0	2	1
(second game)			
Batteries: Galehouse and Ferrell; Dean and Desautels.			
Detroit	1	8	1
Chicago	1	8	0
(second game)			
Batteries: Rowe and Sullivan; Rigney and Turner.			
(Called at the end of fourteen innings because of darkness).			

National League

Brooklyn	6	6	1
Philadelphia	3	5	2
(first game)			
Batteries: Allen and Owen; Podgajny, Johnson, Grisson and Warren.			
Boston	0	9	0
New York	4	8	1
(first game)			
Batteries: Tobin and Berres; Felman and Danning.			
Chicago	5	7	1
St. Louis	6	14	2
(first game)			
Batteries: Passeau, Raffensberger and McCullough; White, Hutchinson, Crouch and Cooper.			
Pittsburgh	0	6	2
Cincinnati	2	6	0
(second game)			
Batteries: Dietz and Baker; Riddle and Lombardi.			
Brooklyn	3	10	0
Philadelphia	6	8	0
(second game)			
Batteries: Hamlin, Drake, Casey and Frank; Hughes, Pearson and Warren.			
Boston	4	14	4
New York	15	20	1
(second game)			
Batteries: Early, Hutchings, Johnson and Masi; McGee, Lohrman and O'Dea.			
Chicago	0	8	0
St. Louis	7	17	1
(second game)			
Batteries: Olsen, Eaves, Kush and Scheffing; Pollet and Mancuso.			

Both Leagues complete.—United Press.

British Consulate Defeat Cathedral School by 71 Runs

The cricket eleven from the British Consulate proved too powerful for the Cathedral Boys' School on Saturday when the two sides met in a friendly match on the School's ground at Keswick Road, resulting in the visitors scoring a decisive triumph by four wickets. Some lusty hitting was provided by the Consulate team, especially on the part of K. Bumstead—who knocked up 57 runs off his own bat, and by the time they had declared at the tea interval, they had piled up a substantial score of 122 for the loss of six wickets. In reply, the schoolboys could scrape together only 51 runs.

The Consulate side, captained by Mr. A. H. George, the British Consul General, won the toss and elected to bat first. Their first wicket fell at 28 but thereafter they had little to worry about, for, with the advent of Bumstead, the runs began to mount merrily. He and Capt. Dewar Durie formed a stubborn partnership which was only broken up when the scoreboard read 55, the latter being caught out.

But Bumstead was a tougher proposition; he continued to knock up fours and sixes with mechanical regularity. He finally lifted a careless shot, however, and was caught out by Felgate off Coghill. The outgoing batsman had treated the spectators to a lively innings of 57 runs—which subsequently proved a better score than the whole of the opposing team could put up.

The Consulate, however, had by no means shot their bolt for, towards the end of the innings, Williams contributed another 21 useful runs. At this point, the Consulate declared at 122, Williams carrying his bat for an undefeated innings.

In contrast to the Consulate eleven, the schoolboys were unable to make much of an impression against the bowling. Two of the Cathedral School batsmen, however, were able to reach double figures, these being Gauntlett and Felgate, who amassed respective scores of 14 and 13. The visiting bowlers made short work of the school batsmen and managed to dismiss the entire side for 51 runs.

Scores follow:—

British Consulate

Capt. Dewar Durie, c. Gauntlett, b. Marshall	18
L. Lamb, c. Coghill, b. Farmer	4
K. Bumstead, c. Felgate, b. Coghill	57
G. R. Turral, b. Coghill	10
A. H. George, run out	1
A. J. Evans, not out	3
W. C. Scott, b. Felgate	2
W. H. Williams, not out	21
M. Benton, F. Holmes, J. A. Douglas, did not bat	—
Extras	6
Total (for 6 wkts., decl.)	122

Cathedral Boy's School

Gander i, c. Lamb, b. Dewar Durie	1
Evans, b. Bumstead	3
Hall i, c. Dewar Durie, b. Scott	0
Gauntlett i, c. Turral, b. Scott	14
Crow, st. Lamb, b. Benton	6
Farmer, c. Bumstead, b. Benton	0
Coghill, c. Williams, b. Benton	0
Felgate, not out	13
Allen, b. Dewar Durie	7
Marshall, c. and b. Dewar Durie	0
De Cosier, c. and b. Holmes	4
Extras	3
Total	51

Huge Field Takes Part In Bicycle Race

Tokyo, Sept. 21.

One thousand cycling enthusiasts took their bicycling in a big way last night when they pedalled a 100-kilometre course in an eight-hour night-to-dawn event sponsored by the Welfare Ministry.

Among the velocipedists was 66-year-old Sosaburo Sactome, record holder for cycle touring in Japan, while the youngest cyclist was 11-year-old Mitsunari Atembo, who kept up with the riders on a small-rimmed bicycle.—Domei.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Wood Trophy Elevens

Pictured above is a combined group of the S.C.C. and Recs teams taken before the start of the two-day Wood Trophy match over the week-end on the Cricket Club ground. After both elevens had been on top at various periods of the encounter, the game ended in a draw and thus the Recs were left in possession of the coveted trophy for another year.

Eileen Improves Chances by Winning Both "C" Class Races

THE 6th and 7th Ordinary Races sailed off on Sunday, resolved themselves into a struggle between the two leaders in the Championship ladder, Eileen (J. Berents) and Daphne (J. S. Kenyon), and the former greatly improved her chances by winning both races thereby gaining 2½ vital points on her rival.

Practically ideal conditions for small boat racing obtained, though the wind was a bit flukey in the morning when the course was from Jellicoe down river round No. 1 buoy to starboard and back to the line leaving all buoys to port. It was a broad reach down and a very even start saw Sun Lee, Catherine and Leda slightly ahead to weather a position from which little benefit was obtained since the flood made up the Pootung bank very suddenly and Eileen and Daphne in mid-stream held the last of the ebb. Daphne not impeded as much as she should have been by Karin, forged ahead steadily and rounded the mark comfortably ahead of Eileen and Sun Lee who were next to round. It was a beat back with a long port leg and short cross-river starboard tack; during which Daphne and Sun Lee dropped back the former being passed by "Eileen" right on the finishing line and the latter being well beaten by Catherine (who got a good third place), and just pipped on the post by Leda sailed by Einar Edwards.

The 7th Ordinary Race in the afternoon involved a beat round No. 4, thence a broad reach round No. 1 Customs and a beat back to the line. Berents—who owes a lot of Eileen's successes to his skill in starting—made a cracking good start right on the extreme weather end of the line and dead on the bell rapidly pulled away with Catherine, which had also made a good start, a somewhat easy second. This order was unchanged at the buoy, Daphne a rather poor third, and then the other three yachts converging on the mark simultaneously.

Karin Established

Karin—sailed by P.K. Daiko—established her place at the mark first, but (being new to racing) Daiko took it rather wide and Sun Lee's experienced skipper shaved round and through. These three, having noticed the ebb on the Pootung shore stood on down and by the Yacht Anchorage were not far behind Eileen, Catherine and Daphne which had come across.

The order was unchanged at the lower mark and remained unchanged to the finish except that Daphne, doing endless short tacks up the middle of the river, passed Catherine and gained enough on Eileen to keep Berents very much on the alert. Catherine again got a somewhat easy third and Sun Lee held off Karin. Leda, sailed by J. Dalton, proved rather too "gentle mouthed" on the beat for hands experienced to larger craft and drooped back badly, but the race no doubt provided pointers for four weeks ahead when Dalton will lead the "A" and "Cruiser" Classes in a match against "C" Class owners using the "Star" boats.

The day's results were:—

6TH ORDINARY RACE

Eileen, J. Berents	7¼
Daphne, J. S. Kenyon	6
Catherine, H. R. O. Edmonds	5
Leda, E. Edwards	4
Sun Lee, K. F. Piper	3
Karin, T. A. Hultman	2

7TH ORDINARY RACE

Eileen, J. Berents	7¼
Daphne, J. S. Kenyon	6
Catherine, H. R. O. Edmonds	5
Sun Lee, K. F. Piper	4
Karin, P. K. Daiko	3
Leda, J. Dalton	2

Glass Forges Ahead In Chess Match

Two games of the Glass-Poliakoff match were completed during the past week, both having been won by Glass who now leads by a score of 4:1, and therefore needs only 1½ points more to win the match. In both games Poliakoff played the opening and the middle-game in a surprisingly feeble manner which made the work of Glass quite easy.

In the fourth game, Glass again defended by the Karo-Cann, and exploited Poliakoff's weak 13th move for the exchange of several pieces and the queens, climaxing these operations by the capture of an important pawn. Although Poliakoff tried desperately to retrieve the position, Glass held fast to his advantage and forced the win after 88 moves.

The opening of the fifth game was the same as already played in the first and third games (Gruenfeld's), although this time Glass improved on his previous method against which Poliakoff did not find the best continuation. During the further stages of the game Poliakoff missed several excellent chances for forcing a draw through an attack, and when he overlooked the exchange of the queens, he was left with a hopeless position which he resigned on the 44th move.

Changes in Tennis Schedule Released

The Shanghai Lawn Tennis Association yesterday announced several changes in the schedule in regard to outstanding Championship matches. These changes cancel all previous arrangements, it should be noted.

The Changes follow:—

Sunday 28th inst.—on the Association Court, Ladies Singles Finals, 3 p.m. to be followed by Mens Singles Senior Finals Admission $1.10.

All other matches are indefinitely postponed.

Mrs. Helen Moody Wins Mixed Doubles Title

Los Angeles, Sept. 22.

Mrs. Helen Wills Moody Roark won the Mixed Doubles title in the Pacific Southwest Tournament here yesterday after an uphill battle. Partnered with Alfred Schroeder, she defeated Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke and Jack Kramer 13-11, 3-6, 6-2.

Bobby Riggs, who holds the American singles title following his victory at Forest Hills, was beaten in three straight sets in the semi-finals of the men's singles by Frankie Parker, the score being 7-5, 6-1, 6-3.

In the other semi-final Frankie Kovacs beat George Richards at Montebello, California, 2-6, 7-5, 6-4, 6-3.—Reuter.

Hai Alai to Feature Amateur Grand Partie

The long-awaited Amateur Grand-Partie will finally become a reality when four of the best Amateur players in Shanghai will be matched in a Grand Partie on Sunday.

The teams will be composed of Drosdoff and Eca playing as the Blues with Yeh Moou-chih and Liu Yong-chong as the Reds. A new face to be seen in this match is that of Bill d'Eca who is the pick of local Amateur zagueros (back court player).

Homer in Seventh Canto Saves Race Club in Softball Tilt

SIMON Godkin's timely homer in the seventh inning saved the Race Club men's softball team from another defeat by the "Y" Cubs at the Race Course yesterday. The encounter was dragging along with the Jockeys following the Cubs all the way at the short end of a 4-3 count until the seventh inning. With almost another set-back staring the Race Club in the face, Godkin stepped up and whammed out his circuit clout to bring in the lone run to knot the count and ward off an almost certain set-back.

The Racers started the encounter with old-time form, banging in two runs to take an early lead which was not held for very long as the Cub bunched their hits in the second stanza to forge into the lead by the count of 3-2. The "Y" men added another marker to the score-sheet in the third inning to make it a total of four runs for their books. Back came the Jockeys with a matching run. The count now stood at 4-3 with the "Y" Cubs still in the front. No score was made by either team for the next fourth, fifth and sixth innings.

Godkin's God-send

In the fateful seventh, Godkin's homer came like a god-send to knot the count and push the encounter to an extra inning of heated play which failed to break the tie. The impending gloom made the ball exceeding difficult to see and every play became a matter of guess-work. So the game was called off on account of darkness at the end of eight innings.

In the second "A" division fixture on the Race Course, the Chamber of Commerce outfit took a close 6-3 triumph over the humble S.F.X. Both tribes garnered their largest number of runs in a single inning's play. The S.F.X. made their four markers in the latter part of the second canto to jump in front."

"Glorious Fourth"

But the Jaycees came back in a glorious fourth frame to turn the score around to read in their favour. Two home-runs by the Chamber were responsible for the neat scoring of four runs. "Red" Whatley whacked his circuit clout with two runners on the sacks to account for three needy counters.

His team-mate Saunders slammed out the other four-bagger to raise the count to four markers which just about clinched the argument. Both teams were closely matched as they occupy the two bottom rungs in the league standing. The Chamber of Commerce is still one berth on top of the S.F.X. who have been sleeping in the cellar position for a long time.

Score by innings:

"Y" Cubs	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Race Club	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—4
C. of C.									—6
S. F. X.									—3

Semi-Finals of Knock Out Tourney To Be Held Today

By "The Chaser"

It seems almost incredible that we should be able to run off the remaining part of the polo schedule, so far, without interference from the weather. With all prospects of more fine weather today—the ideal kind for polo—two lively engagements should be seen this afternoon when the semi-final matches of the Knock-Out Tournament are held.

First of the two matches today will commence at half past four when the Pinenuts and the Chestnuts who have been idle in the first round will battle for the right to play in the final. On the Pinenuts squad there will be E. B. Moller, Lacks, Moore and Rogoff while the opposing Chestnuts will be represented by du Rivau, Sprague, Clark and Kermode.

Teams on Level Terms

Both teams carry a handicap of nine goals and will therefore play scratch. So, it seems that on handicap and on paper the two teams are evenly matched. While the Pinenuts will be depending on Moller and Lacks to defend their cidatel against aggression and to pave the way for attacks the Chestnuts will rely on du Rivau to see that the Pinenuts score will be kept at a minimum. Moore and Rogoff will probably be taking charge of the attacking department. The former is a thrusting number one but the latter has so far been playing in the position of No. 3 in most of his games and may not be sufficiently aggressive as a forward.

Clark and Kermode may be filling the forward berths for the Chestnuts and unless Clark improves on his form of the Hoyt Cup match, the team will have to depend on du Rivau and Sprague to do the scoring.

Peanuts Favoured

In the second tussle, which will start at half past five, the current favourites to win the competition, the Peanuts, will be opposing the Hazelnuts who drew a bye in the first round. Before the tournament opened last Tuesday, the outcome was regarded as a toss-up among the five teams but since then, the Peanuts on the strength of their smashing triumph over the Walnuts have gained the esteem of their rivals. Many believe them to be under-handicapped. A. V. White is probably well worth a handicap of two goals instead of one.

GOLDEN GATE THEATRE 145 AV. EDDIA TEL. 74456
TWO DAYS ONLY!
At 2.30, 5.30, 9.15 p.m.
Admission: $1, $1.50, $2.

—NEXT CHANGE—
ZORINA in
"I WAS AN ADVENTURESS"

DOUMER TEL. 70785
By Request, To-day and To-morrow, 2.30, 5, 7, 9.15—75 cts., $1, $1.50
Charles Boyer and Jean Arthur
"HISTORY IS MADE AT NIGHT"
Powerful Drama of a Love that Defied All Barriers

CAPITOL
142 Museum Road Tel. 17109
TO-DAY ONLY!
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
"LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER"
Gary COOPER Franchot TONE
—$1, $1.50, $2.—
OPENS TO-MORROW!
"VICTORY"
with FREDRIC MARCH

Come any time of the day,—you will always find everything just as you wish
TIFFINS 11.30 a.m.—2 p.m.
TEA-DANCE 4.30—7 p.m.
DINNERS 7—10 p.m.
RESTAURANT Hobby NIGHTCLUB
7 Carter Road, Corner Bubbling Well Road
Telephone 36645

PARC DES SPORTS AVENUE JOFFRE
HAI-ALAI
TO-DAY AT 8.00

—AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED—
GRAND TELEPHONE 32123
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

ALSO: PARAMOUNT NEWS.—"POPEYE the SAILOR" Cartoon
$1.50, $2.50, $3.50 $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50

NEXT BIG ATTRACTION!

WATCH FOR OPENING DATE!
SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL A.T.I. THEATRES at the CATHAY, GRAND, NANKING or SAM LAZARO BROS.

—AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED—
NANKING TELEPHONE 84133
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

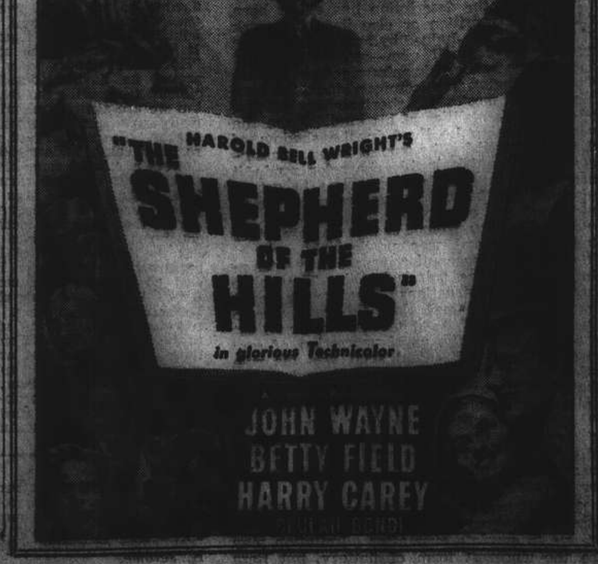
ADDED: PARAMOUNT NEWS.
—STONE AGE CARTOON—

— COMING BIG ATTRACTION! —
Eleven Exciting New Screen Personalities!

—AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED—
CATHAY TELEPHONE 73757
NOW SHOWING! at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
A THRILL-A-MINUTE! A SHIVER-A-SECOND!
BASIL RATHBONE
HUGH HERBERT
BROD CRAWFORD
and BELA LUGOSI
in

ADDED: "GOING PLACES"—STRANGER THAN FICTION"

NEXT BIG ATTRACTION!



Marshal Voroshilov's Life Is Told in War Portrait Talk

IN 1881 Klim Voroshilov was born in the Don Steppes. Without any education to speak of, Voroshilov rose to great heights with his typical Russian character—a countryman not an intellectual. During the Revolution he showed his remarkable courage and sagacity to become later the Mayor of St. Petersburg. Today he is giving the Nazis their greatest lesson in warfare and is one of the best examples of the will in the Russian people.

The life Voroshilov led from his birth was revealed in the interesting "War Portrait" talk over XGDN by Mr. John Harford on Saturday. The full text follows:—

Imagine all that is most typical of a Russian—a countryman not an intellectual—and you have a picture of Kliment Efremovitch Voroshilov, Marshal of the Red Army. He is sprung from the soil of Russia and has spent his life in doing what he saw to be his duty, fighting for the Russian workers. Action is what he has always craved; theory he has always confessed he doesn't understand and has no interest in. "Without vodka I don't understand" he would say. Another of his typical remarks is "Damn it all! what is there to worry about. Let's do it instead of talking about it." "Klim is too hot tempered" his friends have always said, but it has been that ardent thrusting nature of his to which he has owed his success.

Frank, open, gay, fond of singing to the guitar the old songs of his native Don, Voroshilov shows himself a typical Russian. As typical too in that he is brave, hot headed and wild, brooking no demur or refusal when he has decided to act.

No Education Once

Czarist Russia gave him practically no education, but it gave him a strong will, a will to resist. It was that will that won for Voroshilov his first military success against odds that left him no apparent chance at all. It is against that will in millions of his fellow countrymen that the Nazis are finding their strength being broken.

Voroshilov was born in the Don Steppes in 1881 the son of a miner, hot tempered too, who was constantly moving from job to job. It was a very poor family and Voroshilov and his sister often had to beg their food. While still a young boy he met a village teacher one day, a man called Rishkov who taught him to read and write and managed to get him a place in a village school although he only stayed there two years. Afterwards Rishkov helped him to get a job in a factory at Logansk and Logansk became his home until the Revolution. Here he first came in contact with Revolutionaries and here he first became active.

Coming from the Don as he does probably accounts for Voroshilov's temperament and that coupled with his proletarian background has made his success with the workers with whom he has always been immensely popular.

Good Orator

'Klim' knows how to deal with people and is a good orator in spite of his lack of education. During the first Revolution in 1905 by which time he had already joined Lenin's party he managed to get arms for the Logansk workers and became President of their Union although still a very young man.

It was at this time that he made a famous speech in the course of which he said:—

"Comrades, if there is an egg and in that egg is a yolk, you know that you may expect a chicken. Already we have the yolk of the Revolution so just as we could expect the chicken from the yolk so can we expect the Revolution from what we have."

In 1906 Voroshilov went to St. Petersburg for the first time and was tremendously impressed with the beauty of the Capital. Here he first saw Lenin at the meeting of Party Leaders which he was attending.

Sent to Prison

The next year in 1907 he was sent to attend a meeting of party members in London and when he came back brought with him a quantity of arms and ammunition but was arrested when he arrived in Logansk.

In 1908 he was again arrested and sentenced to three years imprisonment. Not until 1917 did he again have the opportunity of being active and then seeing his theory of the egg and the yolk coming true he sensed that his moment had come, the moment he must not miss.

When Lenin came to power Voroshilov was appointed to the Cheka under Dzerjinsky. It was soon realized, however, that this was not the work for him and he was made Mayor of St. Petersburg the City that he loved; but this too was a job for which he was not suited and he was sent back to the Don to organize Red Army Units for the support of the new Regime in their efforts to wrest control of the country from the Whites. This was more in his line and he soon found that his popularity with the workers and the trust they had in him made his task easy.

Becomes Commander

In 1918 he was appointed Commander in the Logansk District and although at first unwilling to accept the nomination, for he said he was no soldier, he finally did so and called his troops the Fifth Soviet Army.

His first fight was against German forces and his untrained inexperienced bands were defeated, but finding themselves cut off, in front by the Germans and in the rear by White Cossacks, Voroshilov's troops had the alternatives of breaking through one of these armies or surrendering.

The outlook seemed hopeless, but Voroshilov decided that he was going to bring his troops to Tsaritsyn on the Volga, and after a terrible fight with the Cossacks he succeeded in doing what had seemed impossible and entered Tsaritsyn which was held by Red Troops.

He was then put in command at Tsaritsyn (now renamed as Stalingrad) where with Stalin he took over the defence of what was known as the "Red Verdun" vital protection for Moscow's food supply.

Battle Trotsky

It was here that Voroshilov and Stalin came into conflict with Trotsky. Trotsky, the intellectual who had spent most of his life abroad and had the Jewish belief in internationalism—so completely the opposite of Voroshilov who is Russian first and all the time. Trotsky did his best to discredit Voroshiloff with Lenin and with the people but he never succeeded and ten years later Stalin had completely outwitted Trotsky.

Tsaritsyn eventually fell to General Wrangel and Voroshilov was made organizer and commander of the Red Cavalry with Budenny as his assistant. In the fighting that followed Voroshilov who commanded the absolute loyalty of his wild, almost Asiatic troops, won success after success and established his reputation in the Army and in the Party.

Until 1925 he held different military commands but was then made Peoples Commissar of War and Navy and later Commissar for Defence. In 1926 he became a member of the Politburo the Ruling Authority in Soviet Russia.

Becomes Important Man

In 1940 about a year before the Nazi invasion Voroshilov was made Assistant Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars and was succeeded by his young colleague Timoshenko in the Office of Peoples Commissar for Defence. He is now in command of the Northern section of the Russian Front which is taking the full force of the Nazi attack in their effort to take Leningrad.

At this time one cannot doubt that there is nowhere else Voroshilov would sooner be, for let me remind you of what he said in a speech about the Far East some time ago.—

"We do not wish to conquer anyone, but if attacked we will not give one inch of territory."

Evacuation Ship to Reach Japan on September 25

Yokohama, Sept. 22.

Customs officials revealed today that they received advices that the China Navigation Company's vessel, Anhui, which was despatched to pick up British and Indian evacuees from Japan, will enter port here on September 25, two days later than previously announced, although the exact time of arrival is unknown.

It was understood that the "Anhui" will leave here on September 26.

Meanwhile an official of the British Embassy at Tokyo indicated that there was no change in the plans for the evacuation of Britons, and said that the evacuees, under the jurisdiction of the Tokyo British Consulate, numbered "hundreds" but did not specify the exact number.—Domei.

Anthrax Epidemic in Manchoukuo Said Foreign Plot

Changchun, Sept. 21.

That the anthrax epidemic which began taking toll of livestock in north-western Manchoukuo since early July may be due to a foreign-inspired plot was hinted by the discovery of a vial containing 120 grams of the germ on a foreigner of undisclosed nationality.

The foreigner, after resisting the police who attempted to arrest him, turned a gun on himself to commit suicide. Though the incident occurred on August 29, the ban on the story was not lifted until today.

The epidemic appeared in Hailar in early July and spread quickly to all of Hsinganpeh Province and parts of Kirin and Pinkiang Provinces. Up to the middle of August, the disease had taken toll of 60 heads of horses, 120 cattle, and 1,300 sheep.—Domei.

Hindus Observe Eclipse As Religious Festival

Bombay, Sept. 22.

Millions of devout Hindus flocked to the seaside and sacred rivers and tanks throughout India for the solar eclipse yesterday. They offered prayers, distributed alms to the poor, and bathed in holy waters.

More than 500,000 pilgrims from all parts of India bathed in sacred tanks at Kurukshetra—historic battlefield and pilgrim centre—where a temporary city had sprung up for ceremonies accompanying the sun eclipse.

Members of the Royal family of Nepal and the ruler of Dholpur were prominent among the pilgrims at Kurulshetra.—Reuter.

Scientists' Observations

Moscow, Sept. 22.

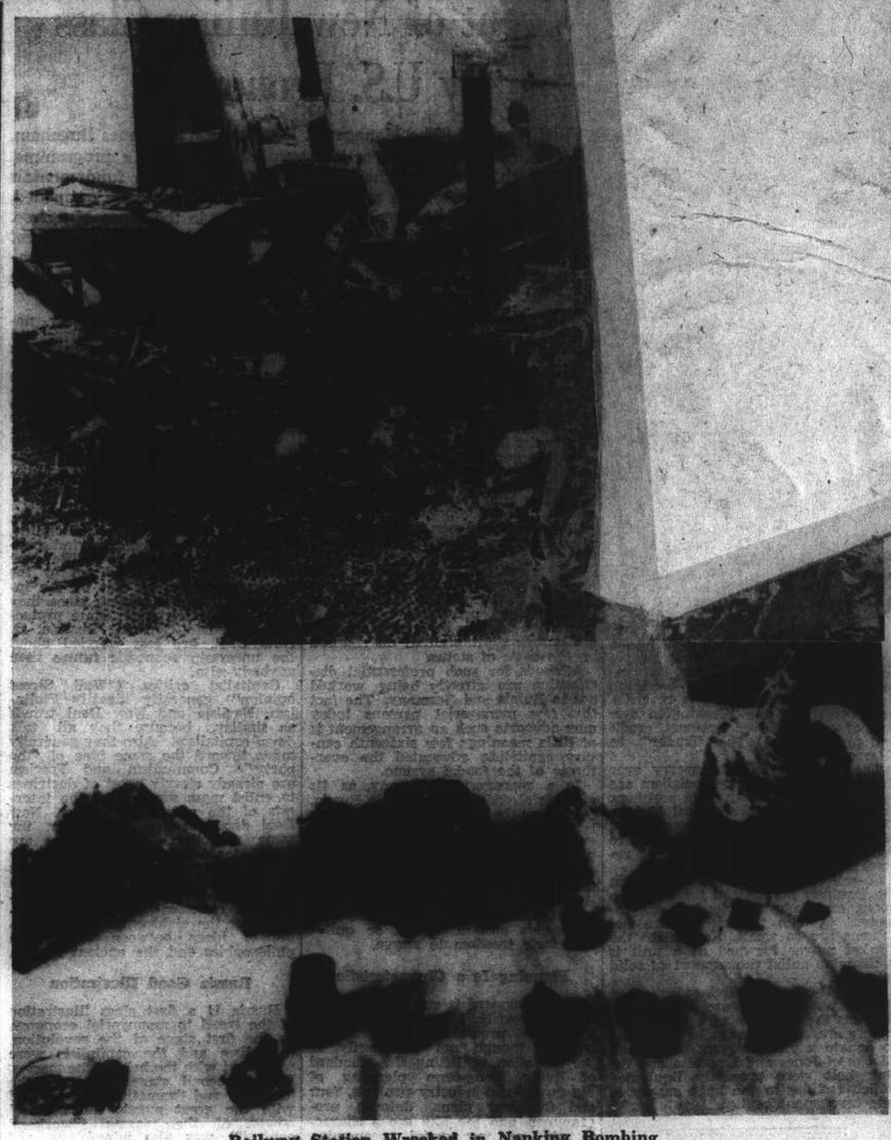
The eclipse of the sun yesterday was observed over a stretch of 1,750 miles of the Soviet Union, from the north of the Caucasus to Kirghizian, beginning at 3.12 a.m., G.M.T. Complete eclipse was observed during a period of about one minute over a stretch of 65 miles.

A scientific expedition recently sent to Kailorda Kasakhtan recently made observations.—Reuter.

Australia Has Biggest Blackout

Sydney, Sept. 22.

The biggest blackout ever held in Australia took place last night, when for over an hour Sydney and the surrounding area was plunged into darkness. More than 1,000,000 residents were affected by the blackout, which is officially described as most successful.—Reuter.



Railway Station Wrecked in Nanking Bombing

On Wednesday, the eve of the 10th anniversary of the Mukden Incident, terrorists went on the rampage in Nanking and Canton. When a time bomb exploded in the Hsiakwan Station in Nanking eight were killed and 35 injured. The top picture shows part of the damage caused by the bomb blast and (lower picture) some of the fragments of the bomb picked up after the explosion are seen.

Foreigners Resent Japanese Version Of "Hot Dog"

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

Hundreds of foreigners were appalled today after they had learned that they had been eating sausages and ham made from cat and dog meat which were made illegally and served in Tokyo's leading hotels and restaurants.

The police arrested 50 persons from 500 involved on charges of taking advantage of the meat shortage and illegally making profits of 80,000 yen through the sale of dog and cat meat processed as ham and sausages.

No less than 70,000 pounds of such "ham" and "sausages" were made by the combine.

The police said that the arrested persons comprised a ring of dishonest slaughterers, dealers and manufacturers of ham and sausages operating in Tokyo and seven neighboring prefectures.

Some large-scale and well-known manufacturers were involved and the police said that ham and sausages made of cat and dog had been served in such leading Tokyo establishments as the Imperial Hotel, Daiti Hotel and the New Grand Restaurant.

Since numerous foreigners patronize the Imperial Hotel and the New Grand Restaurant they must have eaten cat and dog meat.—United Press.

Japan-U.S. Talks Reported Stalled

New York, Sept. 22.

The "New York Times" reported from Washington yesterday that the American-Japanese conversations have been virtually stalled as a result of Mr. Cordell Hull's unwillingness to reduce his insistence that Japan should not have a special status in East Asia while Tokyo has not indicated she has reversed her aggressive policy and abadoned her hopes of controlling China.

The "Times" said that reliable sources state the United States Government will not settle with Japan at the expense of China.

The "Herald-Tribune" editorially denounced any appeasement policy, asserting that American public opinion expects that the United States Government will not be satisfied with anything short of complete restoration of Chinese administrative integrity.—United Press.

Japanese Consuls to Meet in Nanking

Nanking, Sept. 22.

A general three-day conference of Japanese consuls-general will be held at the Japanese Embassy here beginning tomorrow to discuss various measures to strengthen the Nanking Government.

It was understood that following the conference of consuls-general a joint meeting with representatives of the China Affairs Board of the Army and Navy will also be held in order to effect closer cooperation among officials of the various Japanese organs in China and to facilitate the execution of the Japanese Government's China policy.—Domei.

U.S. Said Arming Pacific Merchantmen

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

The "Nichi-Nichi" reported from Los Angeles that despite Col. Frank Knox's declaration that there are not enough guns for the arming of American merchantmen, activities around the San Pedro harbour front indicate that the United States is planning to arm Pacific coast merchant ships.

The "Nichi-Nichi" said that a large number of naval officers, sailors and gun crews are now stationed at San Pedro.—Domei.

Nigerian Carvings Depict The History of Primitive Race

THE interior of Nigeria, in British West Africa, has only been under direct British influence for about 60 years, but already trading and other interests have brought about changes in what was, only a little while ago, a most interesting and highly developed Negro culture.

Today, it is only in the remoter kingdoms of such provinces as Ekiti that one still finds the ancient way of life fairly intact: and in such places, if one gains the confidence of the people, one may find extraordinarily interesting works of art—stone or bronze sculpture, dating as far back as the 10th century.

The there are the woodcarvings in the Palace of the Ogoga of Ikere, a feudal monarch of a small pagan kingdom in Ekiti.

The writer's first introduction to these is worthy of description.

The town was reached at about 2 a.m. after an unforgettably uncomfortable journey. It was in inky darkness. After a great deal of banging on the palace gates, admittance was given by a number of torch-and lamp-bearing slaves, who led the way through long, winding passages, until at last the Ogoga's quarters were reached. This potentate sat enthroned on a tall dais. He had dressed hurriedly, and wore very gorgeous robes, and wristlets and necklets of coral, and an enormous crown of brilliant beads.

His throne was surrounded by beautifully carved and painted pillars. In the red glow of torches the whole effect was striking. The writer stayed in Ikere two years, studying the art and culture.

Great help in reconstructing the life of this people before the end of last century was found in the massive carved doors in the palaces. Each was cut with fairly primitive instruments from a single log of wood.

Sacrificial Goat

The subject matter of each door was the daily life of the town. In the illustration, the centre of the door is divided by a double row of heads representing warrior ancestors. On the top left a priest is about to sacrifice a goat.

The right-hand side of the door is devoted to town life. At the top, the king's musicians play on trumpet and drums. Next, the king sits among his courtiers with his chief wife, who nurses a child; below them, some of his junior wives stand about. Then a pastoral scene; fathers lead their children—with tiny hoes on their shoulders—to the farm, and a man climbs a very stylized palm tree to tap it for palm wine; his companion waits below with a calabash.

Finally, sport is represented, with two wrestlers and a couple.

The palace is full of such doors as these. They were carved in the eighties of last century: one of them illustrates the coming of Captain Bower, the first white man, who was incidentally the model for Edgar Wallace's "Saunders of the River."

Thus these doors are the means whereby an illiterate race records its history and customs. They may be described as the precursors of hieroglyphics.

No New Konoye Message to Roosevelt

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

The Cabinet Board of Information today declared it had no information concerning foreign reports that Prince Fumimaro Konoye, Premier, had sent a new message to President Roosevelt.

The Board said that much of the speculation going on in Shanghai at present was based on groundless rumours.—United Press.

Girl Sets World Record For Shell Production

Birmingham, Sept. 22.

A 21-year-old girl, Evelyn Duncan, has created a world record for the production of anti-aircraft shell components. She turned out 6130 components in six days.

She reached this figure in a competition held here in connection with the recruiting campaign. The previous record was 5,000 components in one week.

Another competitor also outstripped the previous record, reaching a production of 5905 components.—Reuter.

...in Spite of All Her ...ill Rise Again

...1914, Mr. Asquith proclaimed in the House of ... The Belgians have deserved this immortal glory, ... to nations which prefer liberty to an easy life. ... of their alliance and friendship. We salute them ...and we honour them. We are with them with our ...." The same will again loudly be proclaimed from ...es of the civilized world, now that the facts about ...llosal tribute in 1940 to the fight for liberty are become ...re familiar to everyone.

...t history, Belgium has ...liberty and democratic ...and now again she will ...bitter end to free the ...the hated invader, and ...our and decency in this ...world. Belgium is again ...or her independence with ...nay, the certainty of re...ing what is hers, to free her ...n now suffering in captivity, ...e her beloved King who is ...rated and loved by all.

...om time immemorial, no invader ...e in Belgium has ever been strong enough to cope with the non-co-operating spirit of its inhabitants, and the continuous uprising to shake off the yoke.

The Glories of Belgium

Liège, Brabant and Flanders figure amongst the most ancient democracies in Europe. The Belgians have constantly occupied a place of honour, since the end of the 13th century, in all spheres of art, thought and economics. Bruges and Antwerp rivalled Venice during the middle ages. Situated on the cross road of the Occident, nourished by the two richest civilizations, bathing in an atmosphere of eclecticism and of progress, hospitable and laborious Belgium, called "a common land for all nations" in the 16th century, was often considered as the microcosm of Europe.

"Utinam Vicinior Brabantia esset" (Ah, if only Brabant were nearer here), wrote Erasmus, full of nostalgia when he was dying in Germany. For this illustrious European, of Dutch origin, Brabant—Belgium—was his predilicted home, before all other countries which had welcomed him.

Geographic Position

Her geographic situation, to which she owed a large share of her prosperity and advantages, unfortunately also owed her the disadvantage of becomnig the logical battle-ground of Occidental Europe. Belgium always rose anew with stupendous rapidity from the mires which mark her tragic vicissitudes. In the hour of peril Belgium has always shown the world the highest moral virtues, which enabled her to fulfil, with dignity, the high mission which Europe confided her in 1831.

Britain Always An Ally

Many attempts have been made against her independence since that date, but she always resisted and always found Great Britain on her side, for whom Belgium's territorial integrity became a most important factor.

In 1840, after the "Crise d'Orient", Belgium rose stronger in the foreground. From 1836 to 1844 she overcame a terrible economic crisis and resisted a double tentative "Anschluss". During 1848, she captured the respect and admiration of Europe's rulers and the people in revolt. Her prestige at that moment was as great, and can be compared to that of 1914, when Albert 1st rejected the German ultimatum.

Years of Crisis

In 1858 Napoleon III had designs on Belgium, so did Bismark around 1867. During these years of crisis British statesmen in the House of Commons were acclaimed for their pro-Belgian attitude. Gladstone, after a vibrating eulogy of Belgium, declared that her end in Europe "would toll the knell of public rights and international laws", and would be the "most atrocious crime that would soil the pages of history." Lord Beaconsfield (Disraeli) declared "Belgium has shown on many occasions, during harsh trials, that she possesses the highest qualities required for her position as a neutral which are energy and discretion."

War With Germany

In 1914 Germany had to fight for each inch of ground when Belgium put up an unforgetable fight against aggression and for the preservation of her independence and principles. During the occupation of practically the whole country from 1914 to 1918, the Germans had no rest, and could not subdue the patriotic spirit of the occupied cities, which sneered at German orders, rebuffed German advances, made life so difficult for them that drastic measures, like concentration camps, firing squads, intimidation, and what German "KULTUR" stands for, had to be introduced. It only helped resistance to grow more acute, and the hatred felt by all was printed daily in the famous "Libre Belgique" (Free Belgium), a clandestine newspaper, which was brought to the German Military Governor of Belgium every day for four years. Belgian spirit of resistance was unbroken up to the day of deliverance.

Spirit of Belgians Not Broken

Since 1940, the criminal hordes of 1914 have again invaded Belgium. They have come with incredible armaments and have waged war on open towns and villages, they have burned and slaughtered, killed children and women with savagery and barbarism. They excel in the art of crime, ruin, torture and enslavement to such an extent that even the Grand Inquisitor shivers in his centuries old grave. These campaigners of blood and frightfulness are again in Belgium, but they find that all the worst they have done has not broken the spirit of the people who are fighting the battle of resistance, organizing sabotage, making propaganda in every walk of life, which will undermine any possibility for them to reap the much coveted profits of their temporary occupation. And what the Germans thought would be an asset for the formation of a puppet government has turned out to be their most unexpected miscalculation.

King Leopold III, venerated monarch and soldier, hero in battle and in prison, is today the centre of resistance in Belgium and abroad, and is the Germans' worst stumbling block.

Mr. Gutt, Minister of War and Finance of the exiled Belgian Government in London, has said "Independence is not just an acceptable blessing. It is a dignity which must be constantly fought for."

The Belgians will reconquer their independence again, which is the only blessing they want just now. The war goes on. Belgians thirst for the land of their birth, and they will lay down arms only when the enemy of mankind has disappeared from this earth.

Japanese Units Said Pursuing Chungking Troops in Siangking

Aboard a Japanese Warship, Sept. 22.

Following the Japanese Army and Navy's capture of Leishihshan on the estuary of Siangkiang, a Japanese Naval Landing Party in the Siangkiang area was rapidly pursuing Chungking troops which were retreating southward from the Tungting Lake area, as well as sectors on the northern bank of the Mi River.

With the Tungting and Mi River mouth sectors under complete control, advance units of Japanese naval forces already have made a thrust in the southwestern part of Yingtien yesterday, while other units in close co-operation with Army troops were mopping up remnants of Chiang Kai-shek's armies in the regions east of Tungting Lake in a torrential rain.—Domei.

Bruises and Bumps

cuts, scratches, abrasions, burns, scalds and other skin injuries are best treated with She-ko, the Dr. Williams Medicine Company's antiseptic, soothing, curative ointment. Equally good for eczema, ringworm, sores, chapped lips and hands, and the relief of piles. Obtainable at chemists everywhere.

SHE-KO

Quickly Heals Skin Injuries

DIRT ROTS RUGS

The only way to get all the dirt out

AIR CONDITIONED

UPTOWN TEL. 30480

To-day Only at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

KENNETH ROBERTS

(Author of "Northwest Passage")

VICTOR MATURE-LOUISE PLATT

in

"CAPTAIN CAUTION"

To-morrow

"OUR TOWN"

WILLIAM HOLDEN-MARTHA SCOTT

A cosy and original place

"PEPPI"

at the Piano

742 BURKILL ROAD

BLUE BATH

Corner Bubbling Well and Carter Road, back of Roxy Theatre

Kotex

Feel its new softness.

Prove its new safety.

Compare its new flatter ends.

Available *with* or *without* loops.

GOOD MORNING! truly.

Alka-Seltzer sets you right!

This sparkling drink will make you forget you were out too late—eating, drinking and smoking! Get the quick relief you want plus the alkalizer you need! Not a laxative.

—COMING BIG ATTRACTION!—

"Whatever I am, men made me. That's why I'm hard."

A Woman's Face

Joan Crawford · Melvyn Douglas

with Conrad Veidt · Osa Massen

Reginald Owen · Albert Basserman

Marjorie Main · Donald Meek

— AIR-COOLED and AIR-CONDITIONED —

ROXY TEL. 60727

— OPENS TO-DAY! —

at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

No. 6 THE RIDDLE OF WHISPERING WOMEN

DR. KILDARE'S ROMANCE IS IN DANGER . . . 1 Chance in 10,000 to save it!

The finest cast . . . the greatest thrills . . . of all the famous Kildare hits! Heart-throbbing adventure . . . of your favorite man in white . . . fighting odds of 10,000 to 1 . . . to save his romance!

"Dr. KILDARE'S Crisis."

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer presents

LEW AYRES LIONEL BARRYMORE

Booking at the Theatre and at Moutrie's

Reservations can be held only till 10 minutes before the show starts

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 1/16d.		$ 75.04
U.S. $100 @ 5 5/16		$1,893.49
Guilders	11 5/8	$100
Rupees	17 1/2	100
Pesos	10 1/16	100
Hongkong $21		100

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 1/4d.		$ 73.84
U.S. $100 @ 5 3/8		$1,860.46
London—demand, $1=		3 1/4d.
4 months' sight credits		3 5/16d.
4 months' sight docts		3 1/32d.
6 months' sight credits		3 1/32d.
6 months' sight docts		3 3/16d.
New York—demand, $100=		U.S. $5 3/8
4 months' sight credits		U.S. $5 7/16
4 months' sight docts		U.S. $5 1/2

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03½ U.S. $1=59.42d.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders ..... Selling 9 7/8

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling basis	@ 6d per H.H.$	1
U.S.$ Selling Rate	@ 9 3/4 per H.H.$	100
Local $ (Fapi) buying	@ 205 per H.H.$	100

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

	SELLING	BUYING
Cash		Sept./Oct.
£ T.T.	3 3/8	3 3/8
U.S.$ T.T.	5 3/8	4 m/s. l.c. 5 3/8
Rs. T.T.	17½	15 d/s. 18

SILVER QUOTATIONS

Ready For'd

Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas 63.00.3 —
Bombay offtake 150 bars.

U.S.$/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for Sept. 20 4.03½
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £
at the close 4.02 *
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £
at the close 4.02 *
*—Nominal.

Spectacular Oil Well Struck in Canada

The efforts of Canada's oil men to increase the Dominion's output of crude oil have been rewarded by the bringing-in, in North Turner Valley, Alberta, of what promises to be the biggest well yet discovered in this area. Named Miracle Royalties No. 1, this well is producing at such terrific pressure that additional tankage is having to be installed before the valves can be opened and a test run. Even with the valves shut down to give very strong back pressure the well is yielding around 1,000 barrels of crude oil per 24 hours.

Miracle Royalties No. 1 has shewn that the production area in North Turner Valley is larger than was believed, and already the Imperial Oil Company has "spudded-in" a new well on a site which, a short time ago, was believed of no interest. Developments are expected to follow thick and fast, with several other companies planning to commence drilling this autumn or early next spring.

The development of Canada's huge oil resources has been sadly neglected in the past, with ample supplies of the refined products being readily available from across the border, but the necessity to conserve exchange is causing the Canadian Government to encourage the rapid drilling of known fields and "wild-catting" for new ones. Consequently a vast new industry is being created, and it is confidently expected that Alberta will soon rank with the principal oil-producing regions of the world.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

Sept. 22	Sales	Prices 10 a.m.		Prices Closing p.m.	
Acoje Sining		.42	A	.43	B
Amalgamated Mineral		.07	B	.07	B
Atok		.48	B XD	.52	B
Antamok		.06		.07	
Baguio Gold		.16		.17½	B
Batong Buhay		.0064		.0062	B
Bid Wedge		.55	B	.61	B
Coco Grove		.06	XD	.06	
Consolidated Mines		.0057		.0059	
Demonstration		.032	B	.032	B
East Mindanao		.07	B	.07½	B
I. X. L.		.23	B	.23½	B
Itogon Gold		.012	A	.012	A
Mambulau Con.		Unq.		.011	A
North Camarines		.041	B	.041	B
Paracale Gumaus		.26½	A	.26½	
Masbate Cons.		.08¾	B	.09½	
San Mauricio		.18½	B	.20	
Surigao Cons.		.20	B XD	.20	B
United Paracale		.20	B XD	.22	B
Suyoc		.13½	.13½	B	
Mindanao Motherlode		.58		.62	B
Manila Hai-Alai	10.25		A	10.25	A
Benguet Consolidated		4.00	B	—	

(over the counter)
Turnover 575,900 Pesos.
Shares Index 55.38.
B—Bid. A—Asked. XD—Ex-dividend.
—Reuter.

Local Stocks React to Liquidation

The more or less steady upward movement in nearly all sections of the local share market, which has been going on for quite some time, came to a halt yesterday when after a weak opening and a short recovery local share quotations assumed a decidedly downward trend and closed considerably lower than last Friday.

A desire to refrain from new commitments in the light of recent German victories, new anxieties about the Pacific situation, and nervousness brought about by the freezing news from Hongkong were among the main features of the psychological background of the local stock market yesterday.

The technical structure of the market, on the other hand, was another factor which could be made responsible for the sharp drop in share prices. Considering the frantic buying movement which was apparent on the local market at the beginning and the end of last week, one cannot be wide of the mark in assuming that there resulted a substantial overbought position which had been carried over. This view is further borne out by the fact that major operators were reported to have taken up shares last week so that holdings were concentrated in strong hands.

Since "Follow the fleet" has always been one of the maxims of the local stock market, Chinese speculators accentuated the downward movement by going short in popular counters. On the other hand, these issues were exactly those in which there was a large overbought position so that liquidation in conjunction with short selling sent prices down.

Rubber shares, however, withstood the general selling pressure comparatively better than other sections.

New Freezing Order

The new measure of the government of the Crown Colony can be termed a full-fledged freezing order, prohibiting as it does withdrawals from Chinese national currency accounts in any Hongkong bank unless these withdrawals are made in the form of a draft, transfer or other bill drawn on a bank in "Free" China or by cheque, draft or other bill drawn in favour of a Hongkong resident. All these transactions must be cleared through the Bank of China on the production of a permit from the Stabilization Board. That means in other words, that withdrawals cannot be made in bills drawn in favour of persons, firms or banks in Shanghai.

Since there is a lively smuggling trade going on in banknotes of all ports between Shanghai, Hongkong and other ports of the Chinese coast, it might have been one of the purposes of the Hongkong authorities to stop Hongkong residents from engaging in this kind of business.

It has been reported by a local financial journal that profits realized in the purchases of Hongkong dollars in Shanghai and sales of them in Hongkong ranged between 30 and 35 per cent. Taking into consideration, furthermore, the fact that many local Chinese banks were reported to sell Hongkong dollars on the black market, it is not to be wondered at this new development which has been expected by local exchange brokers for quite some time.

It remains to be seen whether local cotton yarn exports to Hongkong will be affected by the new control system. In such a case, repercussion on the overstocked local market might not be unlikely.

The official foreign exchange transactions in Shanghai, on the other hand, are proceeding as usual, with no new developments to be reported. A few applications have been turned down, it was said, especially those for flour and cotton imports, two commodities of which there are huge stocks in Shanghai.—W.H.W.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

In a day of heavy trading yesterday, prices fluctuated widely, with uncertainty prevailing. The morning opening saw prices marked down considerably from the closing of last Friday, and for a time heavy selling pushed the level down much farther. A recovery later brought prices up to or near those of the opening, the noon closing seeing the market steady. The afternoon session again saw prices in most issues marked down, though price movements were not as large as those of the morning. Rubbers had a quieter day, and in this section there was less price change.

In comparing yesterday's average prices of generals, with that of last Friday, it must be remembered that Yangtsze Finance were for the first time quoted Ex Rights to the new shares.

Official Averages

High	Low		Yesterday's Averages	Change
475.56	105.32	General	356.99	— 5.10
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	355.60	—11.52

Total 1,090,333 shares, 380 bonds.

Morning Session

China Finance	1000	1.86	4000	1.64
13000	1.70			
Yangtsze Finance (X.R.)			1000	22.75
4500	23.00	500	*22.75	1000	23.25
500	23.00			
Yangtsze Finance (Rights)			1000	4.75
500	*5.00	1000	5.00	500	5.15
500	5.25			
S'hai Loan	500	27.25	500	*27.00
2000	27.00	3500	26.75	500	*26.75
1000	27.25	2500	27.50	500	*27.25
1500	27.50	3500	27.75	1000	28.00
500	*27.75			
I. I. Trust	500	38.75	500	*38.50
Central Prop.	100	23.50	100	24.00
China Realty	1500	*16.50	500	16.40
1500	*16.30	3500	16.50	3000	16.60
4500	16.50	500	16.40
S'hai Land	5500	24.25	1000	24.50
1500	24.00	6000	*24.25	3000	*24.50
3500	24.25	1500	24.00	500	*24.00
900	*23.75	6500	23.75	1000	*23.50
4000	24.00	5500	24.25	500	*24.25
2500	*24.50	1000	24.50	12500	24.25
1000	*24.00	1500	*24.25	3500	24.25
10000	24.00	5000	*24.25
Dockyards	100	37.50	5300	37.25
4100	37.00	500	*37.00	1000	36.50
500	*36.50	100	36.75	2500	37.00
1700	*37.25	1000	*37.50	4100	37.50
700	*37.75	4400	37.75	200	38.00
600	*38.00	200	*37.75	5700	37.75
600	*37.50	300	37.50	500	*37.75
1400	37.75	200	*37.50	1700	37.75
500	*38.00			
Asia Navigation	23500	16.10	9500	16.00
6000	*16.00	14500	*16.10	4000	*16.00
1500	15.90	5000	15.80	12500	16.00
1000	*16.00	2000	16.10	1000	*16.10
4500	16.20	8500	16.10	2500	*16.20
10500	16.10			
Ewo Brewery	2000	8.75	2000	*8.75
6500	8.85	1000	8.90	2500	8.80
1000	*8.80	1000	*8.85	1500	6.85
3500	8.90			
Metro. Land	500	15.30	1500	*15.30
Wheelock	100	116.50	1800	116.00
700	115.50	1300	115.00	500	*116.00
400	*115.50	1200	115.50	400	*115.00
500	114.00	100	*114.50	2900	114.50
400	115.00	1400	115.50	2400	116.00
300	*116.50	500	116.50	500	115.50
300	116.00	700	*115.50	1700	116.00
2100	116.50	500	*116.50	600	117.00
100	117.50	100	*117.00	500	*117.50
2000	117.00	200	116.50	200	116.00
700	116.50	100	*117.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)	5400	50.00	3500	49.75
4000	*49.75	1900	49.50	100	*49.50
200	*49.25	800	49.25	100	49.00
2500	49.50			
1700	49.75			
5600	50.50			
3700	51.00			
400	50.50			
China Cotton				
1500	16.20			
1000	16.30			
1000	16.50			
Textile				
1000	*10.50			
4000	10.50			
2500	10.90			
Worsted			100	
1000	*8.25		3600	
2500	8.40		7500	
Tram (Bearer)	£1			
C. G. Omnibus			300	
1100	19.50			
Telephone			100	
100	*36.00		400	
S'hai Gas			100	
Paper			9600	
1500	6.65		500	
500	*6.85		3000	
10500	6.95			
Lumber			1700	76.50
1400	*76.00		160	79.50
1000	77.50		100	*78.00
200	78.50		300	80.00
900	*80.00		500	81.00
100	82.50		900	83.00
2300	84.00		1000	*84.00
900	84.50		1100	85.00
100	83.50		500	*83.50
200	*84.00		200	83.50
1100	83.50		900	84.00
Kaiping				100
Metal			400	*42.00	1300
100	41.75		200	*41.50	200
400	40.75		300	40.50	300
200	*40.00		300	39.75	1100	*39.50
1200	39.50		300	*39.75	1500	39.75
500	*40.00		1000	40.50	100	*40.50
2400	40.75		1400	41.00	200	*41.00
4100	41.25		5200	41.50	500	*41.25
11100	41.50		200	41.75	500	*42.00
4300	42.00		500	42.25	200	41.75
1700	42.25		1200	42.50	1000	42.25
Exploration			1000	34.75	11500	34.25
3000	*34.00		500	34.00	1000	34.25
1500	33.75		2500	*33.50	1500	33.50
2500	33.75		2500	34.00	2500	34.25
1500	*34.50		1500	34.50	500	34.25
17000	34.50		4000	34.75	500	*34.50
500	*34.75		1000	34.50	11500	34.75
3000	*35.00			
Anglo Dutch			100	20.75	100	*20.75
100	21.00		400	21.25	900	21.50
100	21.75		600	*22.00	300	22.00
500	21.75			
Anglo Java			100	41.00	1000	40.75
300	40.50		200	40.25	400	40.50
1100	40.75		600	41.00	500	41.25
400	41.50		1000	41.25	200	41.00
Batu Anam			7000	2.35	1000	2.37½
1000	2.40			
Bute					500	12.50
Chemor					2000	3.35
Cheng			3000	1.68	17000	1.70
4000	1.72		2000	1.70	1000	*1.70
Kroewoek			2000	2.90	1000	2.92½
1000	2.95		1000	2.97½	2000	3.00
3000	*3.00			
Langkat			1000	26.75	500	*27.00
1100	27.00		200	27.25	200	*27.25
400	27.00		2000	27.25	700	27.50
300	*27.50		100	27.25
Repah			1000	1.90	1000	*2.00
1000	2.10			
Kelantan			2000	1.32	2000	1.34
Tebong			1000	*2.15	1000	2.20
7000	2.25		2000	2.27½	6000	2.30
3000	2.25			
Ziangbe			500	24.50	200	25.00
100	24.75		700	25.25	200	25.00
Power 5½% Debs.					20400	100.00
2000	*100.00			
Cathay Land 6% 1932					10000	100.00

ODD LOTS

Ewo Mills (Ord)			75	49.75
Dockyards	50	37.25	30	*37.00
Lumber			20	76.50
S'hai Loan			200	*26.75
Anglo Java			50	41.00
Exploration	200	*34.75	28	33.75
Worsted	275	8.30	100	*8.30
China Cotton	60	16.70	30	16.50
220	16.40			
S'hai Loan			200	27.50

Afternoon Session

China Finance	1000	1.84	1000	1.82
12000	1.80			
S. W. W. "A"	220		10	1,150.00
Yangtsze Finance		X.D.	3500	22.75
500	*22.75	1500	22.50	1000	22.75
Yangtsze (Rights)			1500	5.20
500	4.80	1500	4.90	6000	4.75
2000	*4.75	500	4.50
S'hai Loan		500	27.50	1500	27.00
1000	26.75	500	*26.75	2500	27.00
2000	27.25	2500	27.00	2000	26.75
200	*26.50	1000	26.75
I. I. Trust			4000	38.75
Central Prop.			100	24.00
China Realty	1500	16.10	1500	*16.20
3000	16.20			
S'hai Land	4000	23.75	500	23.50
2000	*24.00	1500	24.00	500	*23.75
4000	23.75	2000	24.00	5500	23.75
1000	*23.75	1000	23.50	500	23.25
3000	23.50			
Dockyards		100	37.50	1400	37.25
3000	*37.25	3400	37.00	3000	37.25
1800	37.50	200	*37.50	1500	37.25
100	*37.25	2400	37.00	500	36.75
3100	*36.75	500	*37.00	100	36.75
Asia Navigation		1500	*16.10	1500	16.10
2000	16.00	500	*16.00	4000	15.90
1500	15.80	1500	*15.80	1000	15.90
11500	16.00	1000	*16.00	500	*15.90
2500	15.90	1500	*15.80
Ewo Brewery		1000	8.95	1000	8.85
3000	6.80	1000	8.75
Wheelock		100	*116.00	300	115.50
200	*115.00	700	115.00	400	*114.50
300	114.50	1800	115.00	200	*115.50
2700	115.50	400	*115.00	500	115.00
900	115.50	600	*115.50	1300	114.50
Ewo Mills (Ord)		400	*50.50	1000	*50.50
500	50.00	1100	49.75	1000	49.50
200	49.25	1500	*49.25	1200	*49.50
600	*49.75	1300	49.50	300	49.75
4000	50.00	200	*50.00	2000	49.75
300	*49.75	1200	*50.00	1100	49.75
5300	49.50	900	*49.25	500	*49.50
900	49.25	200	49.50	1900	49.25
600	*49.25
China Cotton		500	*16.60	1500	16.50
2500	16.40	1000	16.30	4500	*16.30
4000	16.40	6500	16.50	7000	16.40
1000	*16.30	1500	16.30
Textile		500	10.60	1500	10.70
600	10.80	2500	10.70	3000	10.60
Worsted		3000	8.30	2000	8.35
1000	8.30	1500	8.25
Tram (Bearer)	£1			100	47.50
C. G. Omnibus		500	19.70	600	19.80
200	19.60			
Telephone		300	36.25	500	36.00
S'hai Gas		500	*17.70	200	17.70
100	17.60			
Paper		500	*6.90	3000	6.90
12000	6.85	2000	*6.85
Lumber		100	83.50	400	*83.50
1800	83.00	600	82.00	400	82.50
200	83.00	200	82.00	1300	81.50
Metal		100	42.00	700	*41.00
700	41.00	600	40.75	500	*41.00
400	41.50	500	41.75	300	*41.75
100	42.00	1700	*42.00	3800	41.75
600	*41.50	800	41.50	600	41.25
200	*41.25	1500	41.00	2400	*41.00
700	41.25	500	*41.00	3800	41.00
Kaiping				500	49.25
Exploration		2000	34.50	5500	34.25
500	34.00	500	*34.00	1500	*34.25
6000	34.50	1000	34.75	2000	34.25
1000	*34.50	6000	34.25
Anglo Dutch		300	21.00	100	21.50
100	21.25	200	*21.50	400	21.25
1000	21.00	200	20.75
Anglo Java		300	41.00	700	40.75
100	*40.50	300	40.00	300	40.50
200	40.25
Batu Anam				6000	2.40
Chemor				1000	3.30
Cheng		13000	1.70	2000	1.68
Consolidated				1000	13.40
Kroewoek				1000	2.97½
Langkat		100	27.25	700	27.00
1800	26.75	100	*26.75	300	27.00
500	26.75
Padang				1000	3.55
Repah		3000	*2.00	7000	2.00
Kelantan		1000	1.32	9000	1.34
Tebong		2000	*2.15	2000	2.20
Ziangbe		100	24.75	1200	24.50
S. M. C. 6% 1940				2500	102.00
Power 5½% Debs.				3100	*100.00

ODD LOTS

Wheelock			30	*114.50
Worsted			150	8.15
Asia Navigation			400	15.90
S'hai Land			100	24.25
Exploration			80	*34.50
China Cotton	25	16.50	100	16.40
110	16.30			

*—Direct Business.

Active Local Stocks

	Friday Closing	Yester-day's Closing	Change in Per Cent
I.I.T.	38.25	38.75	+1.4
Shanghai Loans	29.00	26.75	—7.8
Yangtsze Finance*	23.75	22.75	
China Realty	17.00	16.20	—4.7
Shanghai Land	25.00	23.50	—6.0
Dockyards	39.00	36.75	—5.8
Wheelock	120.00	114.50	—4.6
Ewo Beer	9.15	8.75	—4.4
Ewo Cotton	52.00	49.25	—5.3
Worsted	8.60	8.25	—4.1
New China Cotton	16.90	16.30	—3.6
Paper	6.95	6.85	—1.4
Lumber	77.50	81.50	+5.2
Metal Industries	43.00	41.00	—4.7
Exploration	35.50	34.25	—3.5
Anglo Dutch	22.00	20.75	—5.7
Anglo Java	42.50	40.25	—5.3
Kroewoek	3.05	2.97½	—2.5
Langkat	27.75	26.75	—3.6

*—Ex Rights.

New York Market Report

While no fundamentals point to a serious long-term downtrend, a solemn view is taken of the immediate outlook, which is becoming debatable with the Russian reverses, new taxes and the Washington system of controls over business, credit and prices, states "The Trader" in "Barron's Weekly."

These factors and the worry over the swing towards state socialism are more influential than big earnings, and, in the cases of General Motors, Chrysler, International Harvester and Westinghouse Electric, war profits are proving strong offsets to loss of revenues in regular lines.

So-called insiders refuse to abandon the liquidity maintained for over two years, and industrial leaders are reluctant to take the risks when net returns are so small. Not until the market moves forward as a unit is it likely to enlist the support of solid interests.

The sell-off since Wednesday, when the Summer highs were approached, suggests the presence of a formidable supply area, which must be surpassed to denote a virile buying movement. Blocks of Jones and Laughlin and the link belt were promptly liquidated which testifies to the huge supply of idle investment capital.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's, D.H. p.b. Cash		$1,743
Tungchow cotton ..	per picul	370
Shanghai cotton ...	per picul	330
Raw silk, Steamfil, 20/22 78%		$7,500 picul
Flour, local ..	per bag (49lb.)	Nom.
Flour, imported	"	$34.75
		32.15

Roosevelt's Jewish New Year Message

New York, Sept. 21.

Confidence that "the temporary darkness engulfing the world will not extinguish goodwill and peace" was expressed by President Roosevelt today in a special message on the occasion of the Jewish New Year.

The message was read by Dr. Stephen Wise, eminent Jewish leader, in the course of a programme organized to celebrate the beginning of year 5,702 in the Jewish calendar.

In the message, the President also called upon Americans to decide to accomplish their task "so that all peoples may live in peace."

Dr. Wise appealed "to our Christian neighbours" to recognize that "attacks against Jews or any other race are but a smoke-screen hiding a more powerful attack against the institutions of democracy and freedom."—Havas Telemondial.

New Iranian Cabinet Said Formed

Berlin, Sept. 22.

Furughi, the Iran Prime Minister, has formed his new Cabinet, according to an Istanbul despatch to the German news agency. Scheili retains the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, and General Ahmed Nakhchevan remains War Minister.

Other portfolios are, it is stated, distributed as follows: Justice—Majid Ahy; Industry & Mines—Hokmat; Public Health—Ismail Morat; Communications—Dr. Sajadi; Trade & Commerce—Golchayan; Home Affairs—General Jahanbani; Finance—Dr. Nafiey; Public Education—Dr. Sadigh; Posts—Sayah; Agriculture—Hakimi.

In the absence of the Prime Minister through sickness, the new Ministry was introduced to Parliament by the Minister of Justice, Majid Ahy.—Reuter.

Number of Canadian Air Schools Increasing

Ottawa, Sept. 22.

Large increase in the number of air training schools in Canada and in the output of existing schools was forecast by Air Vice-Marshal C.O. Johnson, Deputy Chief of Air Staff, in a radio talk broadcast throughout Canada last night.

"A new and greater blueprint," he declared, "has been handed to the Royal Canadian air force. We are approaching the point of all-out production of pilots, observers and gunners, as set forth in the original agreement. You can count on the fingers of one hand schools that the plan provided for which remain to be opened. The plan is being very largely extended. All cross Canada schools will arise on still unbroken ground."

According to the Canadian Air Ministry spokesman, the new schools referred by Air Vice-Marshal Johnson will be schools operated and manned by British personnel.—Reuter.

Quisling Said Ordered To Return Money

Moscow, Sept. 22.

Quisling has been ordered by the German authorities to return within three days all the money he has taken from the Bank of Norway, says a Stockholm despatch to the Soviet news agency.

It was proved, says the despatch, that Quisling withdrew a large sum from the bank and transferred a considerable part of it abroad. His underlings did likewise.

The German authorities, concludes the despatch, have now forbidden the bank to issue any funds to the Quisling party without German permission.—Reuter.

Advent of New Ruling Class Seen By U.S. Economist

THE thesis of "The Managerial Revolution," by James Burnham, intended as an impartial speculation and not a programme, and which predicts without advocating, is that the fundamentals of the capitalist system are politically and economically outmoded, that they will not be replaced by socialism, in the sense of a free, classless and international society, but rather by the establishment of a new ruling and exploiting class, that of State-serving "managers," states Mr. Harold Fleming in "The Christian Science Monitor."

Classes Will Remain

The terms "state capitalism" and "state socialism" by which the rapid recent growth of state authority at the expense of private capitalism is frequently described, are quite misleading, according to the author of "The Managerial Revolution." It is not capitalism, for there is neither initiative nor private profit in it, and it is not socialism because it doesn't spell freedom, nor abolish classes, nor can it be run by propertyless workmen.

Ten times ten per cent. state capitalism is no capitalism at all, and there's no sign that a total state would mean the end of either class or privilege. It would mean merely the end of the capitalist class and property-owners' privileges. There is likely to be a class or caste of managers enjoying preferential distribution on the basis of status.

Methods for such preferential distribution are already being worked out in Russia and Germany. The fact that few managerial persons today may advocate such an arrangement is of little meaning; few sixteenth century capitalists advocated the overthrow of the feudal system.

In a managerial economy, as its outlines already take shape in Russia, Germany, the TVA, and so on, there is little or no effort to keep each activity "in the black." Money and orthodox bookkeeping drop in importance, barter sometimes replaces trade, and people's incomes tend to shift to non-momentary forms. Workmen are likely to lose their freedom to bargain around, strike, or quit—also their freedom to starve.

Planning Is a Characteristic

Unemployment is cut down, though not necessarily by easy-going methods, and production is greatly increased, though not necessarily in the direction of lifting the standard of living. Long-term planning of big power-and-industry projects, four and five-year plans, defence programmes, and the like are a characteristic of managerial economies. They will be made possible by a centralization of authority and planning which will also make possible mistakes on a grand scale, and huge bureaucratic crises.

The sovereignty of the new economy is likely to be moved out of parliamentary bodies, like Congress, which are essentially bourgeois creations, and be localized in government bureaus as, in fact, plenty of Wall Street lawyers will indignantly assert has already been done in this country. Parliamentary bodies, well fitted for leisurely handling of the limited and non-technical problems of the limited state under capitalism, have become too unwieldy for the modern economy; and the ultimate control is likely to slip into the inner controlling body of the one political party, as it has definitely done in Russia and Germany and is tending to do in the United States. The formal authority of the state protects the managers against both the capitalists and the masses; government and management tend to become the same, and so do politics and economics.

Historical Analogies

Managerial economics has gone furthest in the totalitarian countries, where the rulers appear to be, not managers at all, but Mussolini, Hitler, Stalin, and the political leaders. This proves little, however. Capitalism, too, came in under the aegis of totalitarianism ("absolutism") supporting kings like Henry VIII, Francis I, Charles V, and other thoroughly vicious characters, for whom the early capitalists provided the money and from whom they finally wrested the power; in fact, as Ehrenberg has pointed out, war itself was once a big, private capitalist enterprise under men like Tilly and Wallenstein, but in the end the political leaders were subordinated to the capitalists, big and little.

So, in the end, the political frontman of managerial economics may have to become merely the subordinate mouthpiece of the managers who provide the economic what-it-takes, just as did the political front-men of capitalist economics. Some of them, sooner or later, will have to go. That may cause trouble.

Totalitarianism may in the long run be no more a permanent adjunct of managerial economics than renaissance absolutism was a permanent adjunct of capitalist economics. Then some new kind of "democracy" (i.e. channel for minority opposition) may develop after the general outlines of the new system become thoroughly sold to the community.

Some machinery, in fact, would be needed for discovering public opinion, to avoid serious planning mistakes as well as to let off political steam. There have been many kinds of democracy in history and probably a new basis for "the loyal opposition" will be found within the framework of a one-party centralized economic system, but its outlines are hardly yet visible.

(This is somewhat of a paraphrase of Professor Burnham's text, which is of course long and copyrighted and necessarily armored against criticism with heavy argument at each point.)

Sovereign States Outmoded

A large number of sovereign states developed under capitalism, according to the thesis of "The Managerial Revolution," but technological advance has outmoded this kind of world set-up, and ruined the post-Versailles system even faster than the post-Vienna system was washed up 100 years ago. In fact some of the new leaders are already looking toward a world-state, and wars are likely to be fought, even after this one, over such ambitions.

But the difficulties of a world state are probably too much even for the technological capacities of the managerial economy, and the world will probably have to be divided at least three ways, between Europe, America, and Asia, round the centres of advanced industry. World War I was the last capitalist war and this is the first war of the managerial economies. The first stage of the managerial economies was ended when France surrendered and a united Europe under Germany was possible. The major theme for this and future managerial economy wars then becomes the struggle between the three great potential continent-states, with Russia splitting between the European and Asiatic, and the British Empire falling largely under American leadership.

Idiom of the Managers

The managerial economic system will have to develop its own sales idiom just as did capitalism, and this sales talk must be just as high-flown and impressive as that of capitalism. Just as the bourgeoisie got the loyalty of the propertyless with individualism, opportunity, natural rights, private initiative, and so on, the new system must have appealing phrases and is already developing them everywhere. The capitalist slogans have lost their appeal, as is shown by recent elections in the United States, by the Saar plebiscite, by the failure of recruiting in capitalist-democratic countries, and by many other signs discussed as indignantly in Wall Street as they are discussed unemotionally in Professor Burnham's book.

The new talk is about the state, planning, duties, order, discipline, jobs, green pastures, the indispensable leader, and so on. The new idiom is being prepared not by the managers themselves but by the intellectuals. But managers, since they get along better under state protection, whether German, Russian, or New Deal, are less worried about the uncertain economic future than anybody else.

Capitalist critics ("Wall Street opinion") generally identify Stalinism, Nazism and New Deal trends as similar, because they all talk down capitalism. Also they generally move toward the same idea of "the party." Communism and Fascism are already clearly a set of doctrines to enlist mass support for the interests of the new ruling class. New Deal doctrines are moving in the same direction. All of them are bound to be developed considerably further during the century, which is already producing as fundamental a conflict of ideas as the sixteenth-century canonical quarrel over interest or the eighteenth-century conflict of ideas between the French philosophies and the ancient regime.

Russia Good Illustration

Russia is a first class illustration of the trend to managerial economy. In the first stage of the revolution, capitalism and the capitalists were wiped out with the help of the masses. In the second stage, begun in the twenties and dramatically concluded with the

FROM DAY TO DAY

TODAY New Zealanders will celebrate their Dominion Day.

ACCORDING to the Chinese calendar today is the autumnal equinox, *ch'iu-fen.*

THE weekly digest of Christian world news will be given in George Ashton's programme "Have you Heard?" over station XMHD today at 8.20 p.m.

AT the Rotary Club meeting on Thursday, 12.15 p.m., at the Metropole Hotel, 1st floor, there will be a musical programme rendered by Madame Solange Renée Siguerc, harpist and Miss Darroff, soprano.

FEATURED in XGDN's Symphony Concert tonight at 9.30 are Lalo, Saint-Saens, Dukas and Ravel compositions. The 9.20 p.m., talk is given by Henry Brigg on "Sense and Nonsense."

A MALE Chinese was removed to St. Luke's Hospital in an S.F.B. emergency ambulance at 9.10 a.m. yesterday after he had been knocked down by a lorry on Garden Bridge. He sustained a slight injury to his left leg.

THE Shensi Provincial Government is preparing to launch a campaign to raise 50,000 pairs of shoes, with soles made of cloth, for wounded soldiers, from October 1 to November 30, it is learned from the "Sin Wan Pao." Ten families are to contribute at least one pair of shoes, but voluntary contributions will also be welcome.

A CHINESE cyclist sustained contusion of his left shoulder and right knee at 8.50 a.m. yesterday when, trying to dodge a pedestrian, he lost control and fell off his bicycle. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital for treatment. The accident occurred at the corner of Avenue and Ferry Roads.

WITH a view to discussing various problems relating to transportation in "free China," the Chinese Government authorities has summoned a national conference to be held this month, reports the "Cheng Yien Pao." Representatives of all transportation organizations, official and otherwise, have been invited to attend the coming conference.

TOMORROW at 5.10 p.m. at the University of Shanghai, Music Department, 20 Museum Road 5th floor, 3rd lecture-recital, Course in Music Appreciation. Lecturer; Dr. A. Dreifuss, collaborating soloists, Professor A. Wittenberg, Violin, Mr. H. Baer, piano. Subject, abbreviated review of music creations from J. S. Bach to the modern, notably in respect of instrumental music. The lecture recital is open to guests.

BY the death of Paderewski, the greatest pianist of his age, music has lost a great artist and Poland a great patriot. He was one of the kindest of men. Once in New York he played at the house of a wealthy man. Another artist that evening was a coloured singer. Owing to a misunderstanding the negro had brought no accompanist, and none was available. With a murmured word Paderewski sat down at the piano and accompanied the singer.

THE Ministry of Economic Affairs of the Chinese National Government has concluded a large loan with the four government banks to aid private and official gold-mining enterprises in Yunnan province, reports the "Cheng Yien Pao." The Ministry has also appointed a special committee to supervise the issue of such financial aid. The granting of aid by the committee to private and official applications has already commenced, the report states.

THE nephew and namesake of Hitler who has left the United States for Canada to enlist in the British Forces is son of Alois Hitler, who used to run restaurants in Berlin and married an Irishwoman. No love was ever lost between the half-bothers, whose only resemblance is physical. Alois is cheery, detests politics, prides himself on being hail-fellow-well-met with all sorts and nationalities, eats in the typical German way, and smokes and drinks his fair share.

THE health report of the French Municipality for the week ending September 20, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Concession was—Foreigners 12 and Chinese 249. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, bacillary dysentery 3 and tuberculosis one. Chinese, tuberculosis 33; typhoid and paratyphoid fevers 22; dysentery 10; beri-beri 4 and cholera, typhus fever, marsh fever, pneumonia, septicaemia one each.

THE China branch of the International Anti-Aggression League is due to hold its annual conference in Chungking at the end of October, says a Chungking message to the "Cheng Yien Pao. The conference was originally planned to take place on September 10, but was postponed on the advice of the headquarters of the League in New York in order that it may be held simultaneously with the annual conference of the International Free World Association for the purpose of jointly celebrating the final victory of the Democracies, concludes the message.

CPL. H. P. Haile, of the R.A.M.C., a South African, who was reading philosophy at Oxford until he joined up last year, has won the Churchill essay competition for the Army. He receives a prize of £25 for an essay based on Voltaire's remark: "I detest what you say, but I would defend to the death your right to say it." Runner up and next in order of merit were Sgt. (now Lt.) J. Murray, Intelligence Corps, of Annan, Dumfriesshire; L.-Bdr. J. Lightfoot, R.A., of Finchley, and Pte. (now L.-Cpl.) C. Austin, Worcestershire Regt., of Brixton Hill.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council health report for the week ending midnight September 20, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement was—Foreigners 26 and Chinese 981. Deaths from notifiable diseases were — Foreigners, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, amoebic dysentery and bacillary dysentery one each. Chinese, tuberculosis 61; typhoid fever 52; dysentery 28; beri-beri 13; paratyphoid fever 6; cholera 6; influenza 4; diphtheria 2; malaria 2; measles 2; choleraic diarrhoea 2 and schistosomiasis one.

PRINCE George Bibesco, who has died in his native Rumania, held the D.S.O. It was awarded for his share in destroying the Rumanian oilfields during the last war. The prince loved pioneering. He was the first notable motorist in Rumania, and motored from Geneva to Bucharest 43 years ago, when he was eighteen. He studied flying with Wilbur Wright and Louis Blériot, and founded the first aeronautical school in Europe. He had many escapes in the air during the Balkan and the Great War, but never came as near death as when, in a flight in India ten years ago, his machine was attacked by an eagle, crashed, and was burnt out.

Collaboration Policy in France Fails

London, Sept. 22.

In an editorial published on September 19 in the influential "Giornale d'Italia," Signor Virginio Gayda, generally considered as Mussolini's spokesman, candidly admits the total failure of the German collaboration policy in France.

After stating that "the great majority of Frenchmen are in favour of General de Gaulle," Signor Gayda goes on to say "the anti-German hatred remains unshakeable in the heart of every Frenchman. To beat Germany remains the foremost preoccupation of the people of France. Their hopes are pegged to Britain and to the Free French movement. The movement of General de Gaulle appeals tremendously to the whole nation, which refuses to recognize defeat."

After emphasizing that "the majority of Frenchmen are acting as propaganda agents for Britain," the author added: "All the speeches and statements made by Marshal Petain did not succeed in shaking the people's belief that General de Gaulle alone is safeguarding France's honour."

In concluding his article, Virginio Gayda candidly recognizes that "this atmosphere prevents the collaboration policy from bearing fruits."—Free French News Agency.

Radio Announces Sentences

Vichy, Sept. 21.

The population of France was informed by radio of the first sentences meted out by the newly-created State Tribunal, as newspapers have not been published on Sundays for some time.

According to information from Paris, an official communique will be published there tomorrow by the State Tribunal itself, giving details of the sentences meted out already, for it is only known that they include three death sentences and about twenty lesser punishments extending from imprisonment to hard labour for life.

Created on September 9 to judge persons whose present or past activities are or were of a nature to disturb the public peace and the safety of the nation, the new State Tribunal completes the organization of repressive and political institutions inaugurated with the creation of the "special sections" attached to ordinary courts.

The latter are competent to deal with Communist and anarchist misdemeanours, while the State Tribunal goes further by judging persons responsible for crimes, although they themselves may not have committed them.

Since its solemn inauguration on September 15, the State Tribunal has been in session practically the whole time. However, since its 'in camera' the sentences meted out have not been officially brought to the knowledge of the population.—Havas Telemondial.

Fascists Riot in Internment Camp

London, Sept. 22.

Fascists at an internment camp at Peel, on the Isle of Man, rioted on Saturday night after the refusal of their demand for the return to the camp of three British fascist internees, who had been recaptured after escape.

The three, who escaped, were imprisoned, whereupon other fascists attacked the guard with stones and other missiles. The guard were armed, but are forbidden by regulations to fire on rioters.

Order was restored in the camp after the commandant of male internment camps pointed out to the men's spokesman that he would not listen to their case until there should be quietness, and that they had proper means of voicing their grievances through their own leader.

Material damage was done. One soldier was injured in the hand, and an officer suffered a bruised leg. All was quiet in the came yesterday.—Reuter.

Japanese Newspaper Hopeful of Pacific Settlement

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

Declaring that there are signs that the position of Japan is being somewhat better understood by Britain and the United States, the "Japan Chronicle," the Kobe daily which was acquired by Japanese interests some months ago from the British, is optimistic regarding the American-Japanese conversations in Washington.

Although "we do not wish to delude ourselves or others about the seriousness of the differences between Japan and her great Pacific rivals," the paper declares that there are certain factors which give good reason for hope that "even at this late hour, a satisfactory agreement may be reached."

In any case the journal hopes that "not until it is clearly and unmistakably revealed that a compromise is utterly impossible, must these conversations be broken off".

The "Chronicle," in welcoming Mr. Duff Cooper's visit to the Far East and the appointment of Mr. Oliver Lyttelton as political adviser to the military command in Middle East, declares that these actions seem to indicate that the British Government desires to initiate "closer touch with the political possibilities of peace in this part of the world, instead of leaving it all to the military to make their moves regardless of their political effect."—Reuter.

Luftwaffe Try Daily To Break Through Moscow Defences

Moscow, Sept. 21.

The Luftwaffe has been daily attempting to penetrate the anti-aircraft defences of the city.

On numerous occasions the Germans appeared simultaneously from all directions, attacking in a star shaped formation, with the hope of finding a weak spot in the defences of the city.

Those attempts generally failed, with the raiders being repulsed or shot down by intense barrage fire of anti-aircraft batteries which protect Moscow from all sides.

Soviet fighting planes are almost constantly in the air while a balloon barrage has been put up and a constant look-out is being kept by the aircraft-detection units which report the raiders flying at a high altitude and invisible to the eye.—Havas Telemondial.

Sidelights On Malaya At War Prepared To Meet Any Attack

THE arrival of more reinforcements for the Indian Expeditionary Force in Malaya, and the largest body of Royal Air Force officers and men for more than a year, was announced recently. The party included a number of members of the Royal Australian Air Force from the Middle East. As in the case of all their predecessors, the airmen from the United Kingdom made the 10,000 mile journey without loss of life.

The new Indian units belong to various categories and are drawn from different parts of India. There are Sikhs Pathans, Punjabis, Muslims, Jats, Dogras and South Indians among them and they belong to Infantry, Ordnance Corps, R.A.I.S.C. and artillery. A complete Indian general hospital, with twelve officers, 14 Viceroy's Commissioned officers and about 280 other ranks, has also arrived. Many of the men are volunteers, who joined the army recently and have had only a few months' training. Some are veterans with experience on the North-West Frontier. All are completely equipped and have brought their own stores.

The new arrivals from Britain include aircrews in addition to ground staff and will further increase the ever-mounting strength of the R.A.F. in the Far East. They will be posted throughout Malaya.

An "All-British" Team

So well organized was the disembarkation that a number of the men had been "off-loaded" and placed in waiting buses and lorries within an hour of their arrival. They were immediately driven to a transit camp before being drafted elsewhere.

The variety of accents audible on the ship—a famous luxury liner—proclaimed an equal variety of origin. Yorkshiremen, Scots, men of Kent and Devon were there to prove that the Royal Air Force is an all-British team. These men had come from stations as far separated as the north of Scotland and the south coast of Cornwall.

The voyage was devoid of incident, except for the sinking of a ship which, because of its inadequate speed, was forced to drop behind the convoy. The liner which arrived in Malaya picked up some survivors. Otherwise there was no excitement. For a great part of the voyage the convoy was escorted by a strong force of warships. In fact so powerful was the escort that one airman remarked: "I bet old Winston didn't have a better escort when he went to meet Roosevelt."

Malaya Prepared

Anyone who is thinking of taking a crack at Singapore should think again, warned Senator H. S. Foll, Australian Minister of the Interior and Minister of Information, in a broadcast talk from the Singapore station, before his return to Australia on completion of his visit to Malaya recently. The firmer the attitude which we and our Allies take, he added, the less likelihood there will be of war in the Pacific. We have reached a stage where talk can be reduced to two plain words: 'Hands off.' The Senator continued: I hope the advice will be heeded. If it is not, then I can only add that Australia, Malaya and other countries of the Empire, the Netherlands Indies and many others who are interested in preserving the decent things of life, and particularly their own freedom, are ready to defend them.

Speaking of Australian forces in Malaya, Senator Foll, who headed a party of prominent Australian journalists who specially came to visit the Australian troops in this country, said they were glad to see how well the men were accommodated and to know how fit and well they were; also proud that on all occasions, from the General Officer Commanding the troops in Malaya to the simple villager, the highest praise was heard on all sides of their efforts to maintain the great reputation earned for Australia by the men of the first A.I.F. 25 years ago.

Our men are not having an easy time. They are in good health except for minor ailments inseparable from a tropical jungle country, but I found medical services excellent—hospital accommodation especially good—and a splendid cameraderie existing between officers, doctors, nurses and men. The men of both services—the R.A.A.F. and the A.I.F.—can be described as 'fighting fit.'

Guarding Australia's "Front Door"

I found out wherever I travelled, went on Senator Foll, that Australia was on the map, because of our soldiers, sailors and airmen, and they have proved the greatest ambassadors that any nation can provide. The Empire has much for which to be grateful to these men, for together with the troops from Great Britain and India, they are today safeguarding this vital centre and keeping a close watch on Australia's front door.

After referring to the excellent defences of the Netherlands Indies, Senator Foll continued: I have found Malaya no less prepared than the Indies, and, of course, prepared on an even more formidable scale. In Singapore I have had long conversations with Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief Far East, Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, Major-Gen. Gordon Bennett, and others, and if I had needed any reassurance of the determination to defend Malaya—should it be attacked—these conversations would have given it to me.

Continuing, Senator Foll said: Our Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, said the other day that Malaya is now the frontier of Australia. And so it is, in the really vital sense of the word. As long as the fortress of Singapore stands, Australia is safe. I can't imagine any aggressor being bold enough to tackle Australians on their own wicket before they have disposed of Malaya and the Netherlands Indies, and that is a job which to me looks a bit too big. Whatever happens in Europe or anywhere else can make no difference to Australian determination to defend the Pacific. We are with you in this to the end.

The day I landed here by air there arrived by sea the largest single convoy of arms and men to reach these shores since the war began. That convoy came from Australia, and those men—and more like them—are our answer to threats to the British Empire. We Australians stand with Britain and with Britain's allies with all the power at our command and will never lay down our arms until victory is ours.

Governor Gratified

Reference to Britain's friendly relations with Thailand was made by Sir Shenton Thomas, Governor, Straits Settlements, and High Commissioner, Federated Malay States, in a speech in the Federal Council in Kuala Lumpur recently. Sir Shenton also spoke of some of the precautionary measures taken for the enforcement of internal security which he had seen during his four of north Malaya. He said:

Within the past week we have been privileged to hear a momentous announcement. I mean, of course, the joint declaration of war aims and of peace aims by the President of the President of the United States and the Prime Minister representing His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom. It was there laid down that we seek no aggrandisement of any sort, that we wish all peoples to be able to lead their own life under their own particular form of government and in freedom from want and fear. Those, in the main, are the peace aims. The war aim is the final destruction of Nazi tyranny and the disarmament of aggressor nations. The statement by the leaders of the two great liberty-loving nations gives confidence and encouragement to us all.

Then, too, we have had the glad news of the arrival of more Australian troops in the largest single convoy that has ever been sent for the defence of Malaya. For some months now we have had Australian forces with us in this country and we know them. We have seen how easily and smoothly they have settled down to life in a tropical country so different from their own, how readily they have all made friends, and we all know how completely they have won our affection and esteem, and so the welcome which, on behalf of the Malay States, I give these fresh reinforcements is a welcome to themselves, for the friendships which we shall make with them, and for the opportunities which we shall have of making them feel at home.

Sincere Gratitude to Australia

I hope that the people of Australia realize that we are sincerely grateful for all they are doing for us and that we are ready to take their men into our hearts and homes, earnestly declared His Excellency. I have just completed a hurried tour through the northern States and Settlements of Malaya and I have been greatly cheered and encouraged by all that I have seen.

It has been a great experience to visit places which only a few short months ago were hardly affected by the sights and sounds of war, but today are full of activity, and to note the happy way in which the people have accepted these completely novel conditions of living.

Axis propaganda would have the world believe that the people of Malaya are uneasy and afraid and that the troops which make up the garrison are discontented and overbearing. Nothing can be further from the truth. I do not believe that anywhere in the world are the relations between the troops and the civil population more harmonious and more cordial. The troops are as fine a body of men as anyone could wish to see, well-cared for and well-disciplined, and their one desire is to go into action against the enemy.

The civil population is quite confident and eager to help. I have witnessed several exercises by Passive Defence units and the work is for the most part good. Any deficiencies that come to light are promptly tackled and I have seen much initiative and great enthusiasm.

The impression which I have carried away is that all are proud to have a chance of taking part in the defence of their country.

Civil Police in Kedah

In Kedah I learned of a novel undertaking which may yet prove to be of permanent value. There is in the State no Local Defence Corps, but instead a body of Civil Police has been raised with an establishment of 2,200. One thousand five hundred of these are Estate Police, whose duties are to keep order on estates and in the vicinity, to act as traffic police on public and estate routes used for military or essential services, and to render such help to the regular police as may be required by a gazetted police officer.

I was able to see several hundreds of these Police and I spoke to a number of them. They are of all classes, from the manager down to the ordinary labourer, and very clearly they were glad to know that they had been selected for work involving responsibility and public service. They wear a uniform and carry a baton. I think it very likely that this venture will assist in bringing forward and in developing a sense of responsibility in picked men, who in days to come will be regarded as leaders and spokesmen, and will be able to exercise a steadying influence in their fellow-workers.

Malays Are Willing Workers

All this activity of which I have spoken could not, of course, have been created without a corresponding slowing down of the normal work of the civil government and of all departments. I suppose that the Public Works Department has been the most affected. Already in this financial year the small Public Works Staff in Kelantan has spent some $2,000,000 on work for the Services, and 6,000 Malays are on the check-roll.

Much the same amount has already been spent in Medah where also the Malays are coming forward readily for work. It may be said, indeed, that throughout Malaya the work of the P.W.D. on behalf of the civil government is confined to maintenance and repairs that are absolutely essential.

Concluding, Sir Shenton said: We are happy to have on our northern border the friendly territory of Thailand, to whom we are linked by bonds of mutual regard and to whose peace-loving people we wish well.

Precautions in the F.M.S.

With the present political situation in Malaya necessitating an increase in the number of intelligence agents for security reasons, the F.M.S. Police has been enlarged and its secret service extended. This is disclosed in reports of the Finance Committee of the F.M.S. Government, approving votes of more than $60,000 for this purpose.

For the enlargement of the police force, a vote of $42,000 has been passed. A total of 275 additional men have been taken on. Two hundred of the 275 new meh are for extra emergency duties such as the guarding of vulnerable points, control of would-be refugees, prevention of looting, and rescue work which may arise if hostilities spread to this country.

Honda Opens General Conference of Consuls

Nanking, Sept. 22.

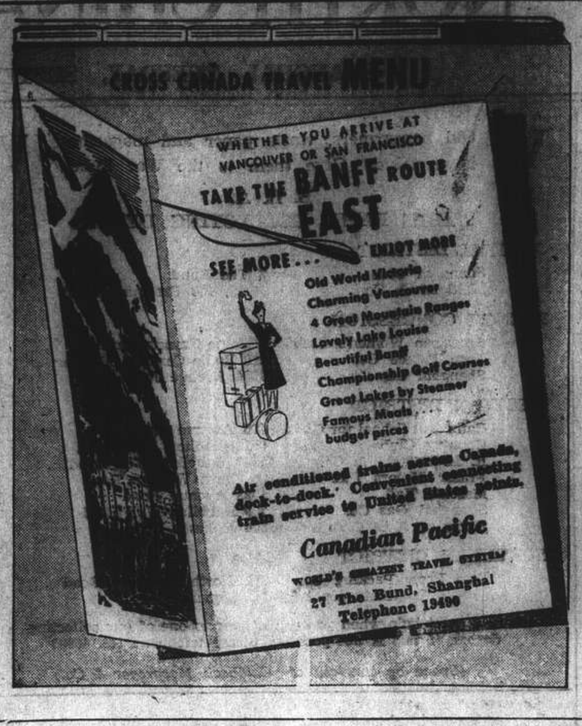
The Japanese Ambassador, Dr. Kumataro Honda, opening the general conference of Japanese Consuls-General in China, stressed the need for co-operation between China and Japan, and a gradual shift from theory to the application of the policy of strengthening the Chinese National Government.

The conference opened at 9 a.m. at the Japanese Embassy under the chairmanship of Dr. Honda.

After reports were heard from the various consular representatives, the conference adjourned at 3.20 p.m., followed by a call at the official residence of President Wang Ching-wei.

The conference will be continued until September 24.—Domei.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING



TRAVEL PER
K. P. M. LINE
to
V AUSTRALIA V
NEW ZEALAND
SOUTH AFRICA
For further information please apply to:
Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V.
133 Szechuen Road Telephone 16247

GLEN & SHIRE LINES
Sailings to and from
THE UNITED KINGDOM
For details of freights and passage apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents
27 The Bund Telephone 15290

BARBER-WILHELMSEN

Express Service
Shanghai—34 DAYS—New York
To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal
SAILINGS ON APPLICATION
For Freight and Passage Rates apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

SHIPPING NEWS

The Thailand freighter, **Suriyotha Nawa**, Thai Seri and Co. Ltd., will leave Shanghai tomorrow morning on her return trip to Hongkong and Bangkok. The freighter is owned by the Thai Maritime Navaigation Co.

• • •

The **Shanghai Maru**, T.K.K. liner, will leave for Japan this morning at 9.30 o'clock. Passengers are requested to board the vessel direct from the wharf half an hour before sailing time. Ordinary mail closes at 7.15 a.m. today.

• • •

The T.K.K. express liner, **Taiyo Maru**, will depart from the Wayside Wharf, Shanghai side, at 6.30 a.m. today on her return trip to Kobe. She carries a number of passengers and outward cargo. Passengers boarded the vessel last night.

• • •

Entering port yesterday, the **Tientsin Maru**, D.K.K. liner, will sail on her return trip to Tsingtao and Dairen at about 3 o'clock this afternoon. Passengers should embark not later than half an hour before departing time.

• • •

Flying the tricolor of France, the big M.M. vessel, **Lecomte de Lisle**, will sail from Shanghai on Thursday morning direct to Haiphong with a number of travellers as well as cargo. The ship shifted to Hunt's Wharf from lower buoys 11 and 12.

• • •

Leaving Shanghai yesterday were the **Hukuken Maru**, T.K.K. line, on her return trip to Keelung and Takao, the **Fu Heing**, Tai Ping and Co. on return trip to Tientsin, and the **Keian Maru**, T.Y.K. Line, returning to Tsingtao and Zinsen, Korea.

• • •

The T.K.K. liner, **Tangshan Maru**, will sail on her return trip to Tientsin this morning. She will make stops at Tsingtao and Chefoo en route. Another T.K.K. liner, **Tainan Maru**, was expected to arrive in Shanghai sometime yesterday from Dairen via Tsingtao.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
E. Carlotto	It.	Gbt.	Upper S.
Eritrea	It.	Gbt.	1-3 B.
Lepanto	It.	Gbt.	1-3 B.

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS. INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N. V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone. 16247.

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Tenryugawa M.	Tsingtao	Showa S.
Nord	Palembang	K.M.A.
Banshu M. 25	Japan	K.U.K.
Antai	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Tainan M.	Tsingtao	T.K.K.
Syoun M.	Japan	Showa S.
Tomachichi	U.S.A.	A.P.L.
Bankow M.	Tsingtao	T.K.K.
Shanghai M.	Japan	T.K.K.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Hsingchang M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Fuhsing	Chi.	Tai Ping
Hukuken M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Keian M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.

LANGUAGES

If you have always wanted to speak some language other than your own, living in cosmopolitan Shanghai gives you a unique opportunity to learn one or more. The best teachers can be engaged by consulting our classified advertisement columns

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

TO UNITED STATES

A Ship sailing last week in September
A Ship sailing first week in October
A ship sailing last week in October

TO PHILIPPINES AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

A ship sailing first week in October
A Ship sailing last week in October.

For further particulars apply to American President Lines' Office.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES
Round World Services
21 SAINTON ROAD Tel. 13300

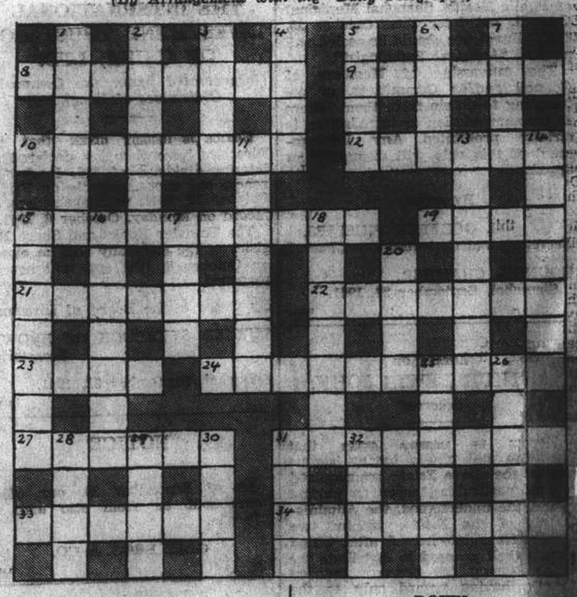
P. & O. B. I.
E. & A.
For Sailings to Japan, Hongkong, Australia, Calcutta, Bombay, Straits and United Kingdom.
All vessels may call at any parts on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.
For particulars apply to the Agents:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
27 THE BUND Telephone 11428

V BLUE FUNNEL LINE V
Regular Service to United Kingdom Ports.
Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.
Regular Service to Australia from Hongkong.
China Navigation Co., Ltd.
Regular Service to North and South China Ports, Hongkong, Manila, Siam, Indo China, Straits Settlements, Territory of New Guinea, Solomon Islands.
For further particulars, freight and passage rates, please apply to:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
21-23 French Bund Agents Telephone 82020

Reproduction in Colours
Colour in its proper tones and values has extraordinary properties. It can make food appetising, automobiles luxurious, furniture inviting and comfortable, and people lifelike. Colour has these powers, but needs skill in the development of them. Let the North-China Daily News Printing Department handle your colour work if you are seeking satisfaction.
THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
PRINTING DEPARTMENT
17 The Bund, Shanghai. Telephone 11055

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 606

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph")



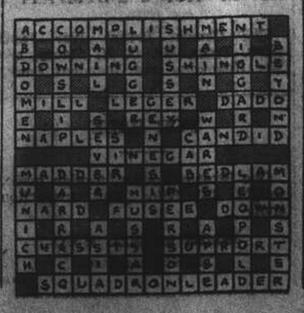
ACROSS

8 Two instruments for a dance
9 Obviously a fishing vessel
10 Beneficial
12 Curtailed it might be later, but tell everything
15 A word of this sort has a dash of conjunction in it
19 Sounds like one of a chosen tribe that worried the Romans
21 Exaggeration is implied in drawing this
22 Pleasure may be transitory for some, but joy sticks for this fellow!
23 Even a rhymester will turn when it's dreary
24 The nervous product of a shy article
27 Colour
31 The land of the 19 across
33 White, black, or grey, wanderers
34 "Mean rain" (anag.)

DOWN

1 A subject of sun effect in youth
2 This is as good as a feast
3 A town of architectural inclination
4 Extremely
5 This fish with 6 down is a fuel
6 A fuel by itself
7 Another fuel
11 From beacon to beacon gives you a cross reference to this
13 An Eastern
14 Captivate
15 The best judges keep this in a recess
16 This bird starts with a full tankard
17 River of Europe
18 This may keep the firemen's hose in place
20 A row from the heart of 24 across
25 If it was not what it says, how could one land on it?
26 A Christmas book for a child
28 A noble fellow
29 has turned to a Royal one
30 An English coastal feature
31 has turned to an Irish literary figure
32 A frank abbreviation

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 605



BLOCKS FOR COLOUR PRINTING

There is nothing of greater importance in colour printing than the skilful and accurate preparation of blocks. So well is this understood by printers of experience that no block in any degree defective is used. Technical knowledge in the matter of colour printing is imperative. Let the North China Daily News Printing Department handle your colour work if you desire satisfaction.

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
PRINTING DEPARTMENT
17 The Bund, Shanghai
Telephone 11055

TRANSFER
16
SEP 9 1943
Serial Record Division
The Library of Congress
Copy
DEPARTMENT OF ... NOV 1 1941

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1941 (3rd day of 8th moon)

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine weather, cloudy in places with moderate south-easterly to south westerly winds around Shantung: north-easterly over our regions and along the coast to the south of the Saddles. Local morning fog.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 67.0	max. 81.0	min. 66.0	max. 84.6
„ same date last year	min. 65.0	max. 79.0	min. 64.8	max. 74.8

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Sept. 24, 9 p.m. registered and 10 p.m. ordinary. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Sept. 24, 9 p.m. registered and 10 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Sept. 25, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery ....6 mos. $42
China, Korea and Japan ...... „ 46
Hongkong and Macao ...... „ 55
Postal Union Countries ...... „ 104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the North-China Daily News
Single copies $2

Shanghai, China and Japan ..6 mos. $42
Hongkong and Macao .... „ 44
Postal Union Countries .... „ 54

North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd. (Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald, Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055
Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the North-China Herald.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

23 *Autumnal Equinox (Ch'iu-fen)*
23 *Dominion Day (New Zealand)*
23 *German troops crossed Czechoslovakian frontier (1938)*
23 *French and British naval forces withdrew from Dakar (1940)*

COMING EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

28 S.C.C. American Tennis Tournament.

OCTOBER

2 Royal Asiatic Society, Sowerby, lecture on Japanese Mammals, 5.30
3 B.W.A. Jumble Sale, 9.30 a.m.
9 P.T.H.O.G.A. Reunion 8A Tifeng Rd, 6
9 K.D.S. Jumble Sale, U.C. Hall, 9.30.
16 Royal Asiatic Society. Mr. Voigt, Lecture on 'A Chinese Lake.' 5.30.

NOTIFICATION No. 5547

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Assistant Pathologist

Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Pathologist (Male) in the Public Health Department. Candidates who may be of any nationality should preferably be not more than 30 years of age and unmarried. They must hold registrable qualifications in medicine and surgery of university standard. Candidates must have had working experience of the routine of a Pathological Laboratory, and practical knowledge of the manufacture of bacterial vaccines in bulk. It is essential that candidates be able to speak and write English. Experience in Tropical Medicine would be an added qualification. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Local conditions of service apply. The selected candidate will be required to pass a strict medical examination as to his fitness to serve.

The appointee may be required to serve in any branch of the Department.

Applications in the candidates' own handwriting accompanied by certified copies of three recent testimonials should be sent to the Commissioner of Public Health, Shanghai Municipal Council, not later than October 20, 1941. Envelopes should be sealed and marked "Assistant Pathologist".

The canvassing of Members of Council and/or Committees, or attempting to obtain from them letters of recommendation or introduction is strictly prohibited. Any infringement of this rule will disqualify an applicant.

By order,

G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Commissioner General.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, September 22, 1941.
11469

ESTATE OF

ARTHUR LEWIS JOHN,

deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Creditors and others having claims against the above Estate are required to send particulars thereof in writing to me, the undersigned, the Administratrix of the Estate, within two months from date hereof, after which time I shall proceed to distribute the Estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which I have received notice.

MAY JOHN,
753 Yu Yuen Road, Shanghai.

September 22, 1941.
11470

TRANSMARINA TRADING COMPANY

403-5 Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 17741

PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

Every kind of Mortage, Real Estate business transacted Investment, Financing, Credit operations conducted.

DENTIST

Dr. H. YAMAMOTO, D.D.S.
Graduate State University of Iowa, U.S.A.
SPECIALIST FOR MODERN DENTAL WORKS
28 Broadway (near Broadway Mansions)
Telephone 40255
Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. or by appointment

AN AMERICAN

business man has bequeathed two factories to one of his younger sons. Is this what is known as, "giving him the works"? What is known as "giving full value" is modern ACCIDENT & DISEASE insurance.

V V

C. E. SPARKE INSURANCE OFFICE

Agents:
PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

NORGE

for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO

V *British and Best* V

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
878 Bubbling Well Road
Telephone 36865
11070

WHY SHIFT GEARS?

Chrysler's Fluid Driving is easier and safer. Vacamatic Transmission gives automatic safety control. Come in and try it.

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
80 Avenue Edward VII.
After We Sell—WE SERVE

NOTICE

New increased rates of storage will come into effect from October 15, 1941 in respect of all cargo in the godowns, situated in the French Concession, belonging to the undermentioned companies.

All cargo delivered on and after above date will be charged storage at the new rates irrespective of rates prevailing when cargo was received.

Information about new rates may be obtained at the Companies Godown Offices.

WILLIAM, HUNT & CO.,
Wharf and Godown Administration.

BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE,
Agents, The China Navigation Co., Ltd.
11473

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST CO., OF CHINA, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared an interim dividend of $15, local currency, per share, payable on Friday October 10, 1941, to shareholders on record on Monday, October 6, 1941.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed on October 6, 1941 and will not be reopened.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

TURNER, STURROCK and BROWN,
Secretaries.

Shanghai, September 22, 1941.
11474

NOTICE

As of September 29, our office hours will be from 9.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.

GETZ BROS. & CO.
11464

A.D.C. MEETING

There will be a preliminary meeting on Thursday September 25, at 5.30 p.m., at the Lyceum Theatre, of the projected cast interested in the first A.D.C. musical production of the coming season.

All those interested are invited, whether present at the audition, or not.

RALPH LYNN,
Secretary.
11461

REMEMBER

the Merchant Marine in the Battle of the Atlantic, their hardships and their casualties and show your

ADMIRATION and SYMPATHY by giving to

The Central British War Fund (Hon. Treas. Mr. G. H. Stacey, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank)

FOR SALE

One Stream Anchor, foreign made, weight 480 Kilos. For inspection apply

JAMES MAGILL & CO.,
120 Kiangse Road.
11440

V Old newspapers, waste paper and magazines have value. Give them to the War Funds V

B. R. A.
WASTE PAPER COLLECTING DEPOTS

CENTRAL DISTRICT

Shanghai Club	3 The Bund
Maitland & Co.	16/20, 126 Szechuen Road

FRENCH CONCESSION

American Women's Club	9 Route Francis Garnier
Auto Palace Co.	100 Route Cardinal Mercier
Shanghai Gas Co.	1304 Avenue Joffre

WESTERN DISTRICT

Cathedral School for Girls	425 Avenue Haig
Country Club	651 Bubbling Well Road
R. H. Felgate & Co.	1547 Bubbling Well Road
Fraser Motors Ltd.	36 Great Western Road
Masonic Hall	1623 Avenue Road
Shanghai Gas Co.	709 Bubbling Well Road
Shanghai Race Club	304 Mohawk Road

NORTHERN DISTRICT

Ewo Press Packing Co.	912 North Soochow Road (main depot for large quantities)

* It is of great help when you can deliver to one of our collecting depots, if this is not possible, please telephone No. 46900

(Space by courtesy of Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.)

Insurance Company of North America

PHILADELPHIA

The Oldest American Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

R. A. KREULEN, *General Representatives.*

Paid-Up Capital, U.S.$12,000,000 Assets, U.S.$107,177,701

2nd Floor, Continental Bank Building, 113 Kiukiang Road
Telephone 12867 (3 lines)

TIEN KWANG MANUFACTURING CO.

VARNISH, DEXTRINE AND STONE POWDERS

853 Loh Ka Pang Road,
Nantao, Shanghai. Telephone 14653
11219

Good Office Stationery

draws business and brings repeat orders to the business man. Good printing call for the highest grade of colour and half-tone work. Our printing department will furnish suggestions, lay-outs, dummies, etc., without charge and will be glad to solve your printing problems.

The North-China Daily News
Printing Department
17 The Bund, Shanghai, China. Telephone 11055. Extension 5

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	Sept. 21 16.00	Sept. 21 21.00	Sept. 22 4.00	Sept. 22 9.00
Barometer (inches) at 32 F.	30.03	30.06	30.03	30.08
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.07	+0.05	+0.01	+0.01
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	+0.01	−0.01	0.00	+0.02
Wind (direction)	E	E	Calme	E/N
„ (miles per hour)	6.8	5.6	0.0	8.7
Temperature (Fahr.)	73.2°	69.3°	68.0°	73.4°
Humidity (per cent)	70	78	91	66
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	10	10	9
Rainfall (inches)	0.20	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Sept. 20	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.04	+0.07	29.95
Temperature: min. 66.6° max. 78.3°	72.4°	−0.2°	71.2°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	54.20	0.20	37.22

Time and Tide	23/9	24/9	25/9	26/9	27/9	28/9	29/9
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.42	5.43	5.44	5.44	5.45	5.45	5.45
Sun sets at Shanghai	17.51	17.50	17.48	17.47	17.46	17.44	17.43
Moon rises at Shanghai	7.39	8.46	9.51	10.56	11.57	12.54	13.44
Moon sets at Shanghai	19.26	20.11	21.01	21.54	22.49	23.46	—
Flood makes Shai. (day)	11.55	12.15	12.40	13.15	14.00	14.56	16.10
Ebb. makes Shai. (day)	17.00	17.35	18.10	6.15	6.50	7.35	8.45
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	[illegible]	13.53	14.21	14.55	15.48	17.06	6.00
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	12.55	12.15	11.50	10.68	9.35	8.20	6.72

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 21st:—Normal and steady pressure over China and Japan. Low area over the Pacific. Northerly to easterly winds along the China Coast. Cloudy weather in China with local showers.

State on the morning of the 22nd:—Overcast weather. Calm of wind. Pressure rather high and steady.—Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge, Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

TUESDAY, September 23	Reg.	Ord.
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Amoy and Fukien Province via Amoy	*10.30	11.00
Hunan West Hupeh Kwangtung Kwangsi Yunnan and Kweichow via Amoy	*10.30	11.00
Kiangpei officers south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
WEDNESDAY, September 24.		
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Australia New Zealand and Straits via Hongkong	9.00	10.00
Hongkong and Canton	9.30	10.00
Ninghsien (Ningpo)	10.30	11.00
Tsingtao and Dairen	11.30	12.00
Indo-China via Haiphong..AX	15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
THURSDAY, September 25.		
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Hongkong and Canton	10.30	11.00
Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific...BX	16.00	18.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. via Siberia	18.30	20.00

*The night before.
A Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 12.00 on 24th.
B Parcel mail for Honolulu and U.S.A., closes at 16.00 on 25th.
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.

Next parcel mail for U.S.A. closes on Sept. 25, 1941.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore via Hongkong on September 24 at 9 a.m. for registered and at 10 a.m. for ardinary.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Anking and Kiukiang per Shanghai Hankow Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m. (Except Saturdays).

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Peiping Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sunday and Wednesday.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 9.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R. north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. including Siaoshan, Kokiao and Shaoshing daily at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remarks: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per train via Nanking and T'tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing see above).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Salvation Army, Beggars Camp
Tilley, Miss M. D. 80

MAIN PURPOSE

The main purpose to-day at Ford is not just to make a car that they can sell, but to make cars that will keep on bringing better things to buyers in the low-price field.

BILLS MOTORS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
615 Avenue Foch. Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

For Sale—Miscellaneous

GUMMED tape 3/4" wide with 500 feet per coil at $4. Big reduction for order over 100 coils. Post Office Box 1878. —3888

FRIGIDAIRE, 4½ cu. ft. model 1940, absolutely perfect condition. Please address Box 2367, NCDN. —3899

FOR SALE: Boat, will carry 324 tons cargo. Also Plymouth sedan, 1940. Owner leaving. Room 320, Palace Hotel.

NATIONAL cash register, selling at $1,400 or nearest offer. 303 Kiangse Road, telephone 10670. —3882

FLORIDA water oil (Polak & Schwarz's). Apply to Yung Sheng Looing, 58 Kiangse Road, or telephone 16138. —3870

FOR SALE. Two steel dredger buckets. Capacity approximately 3/8 cubic yard and one cubic yard. Same may be viewed on application. Box 2345, NCDN. 11482

FLAWLESS diamond, 3.4 carats, great brilliancy, US$550 each carat or nearest offer. An oportunity to secure a fine stone becoming rare in Shanghai. Box 2298, NCDN. —3783

ONE British motor, Higgs, 1.6 h.p., 3-phase, double end drive. One Dutch motor, 1 h.p., 3-phase. For particulars telephone 79815. —3843

ISOPROPYL alcohol (91 per cent), 403 U.S. gallons, for use in medicine and as solvent for varnish and lacquer. Attractive price. Apply to Post Office Box 1127. —3886

SHIRTS correctly made to measure at reasonable prices. Autumn shirtings just unpacked. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11117

PERSIAN rugs, high quality, best condition, and one carpet, about 9 x 12 ft. Box 1979, NCDN. —3842

LADIES' new model hats. Orders taken. Veils, flowers, feathers, ribbons, buckles for trimming. Nice selection. Rosette, 135 Seymour Road. —3673

SECONDHAND furniture, refrigerators, ice-boxes, household effects, bought/sold at best prices. G. Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat. Telephone 73597. —3849

MOST valuable dinner and coffee sets, figures, groups, vestibule carpets, antique clocks, deluxe paintings, miniatures, gift objects, crystalware, bronces. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. —3298

Personal

BRITON desires companionship attractive young lady of modest tastes. Reply to Box 2355, NCDN. —3874

WANTED approved family to adopt legitimate healthy boy, three years. Respectable Russian parents in financial distress. Apply Salvation Army, Telephone 13113. 11467

Educational

YOUNG foreign lady gives English lessons, also coaches children in school work. Address Box 2351, NCDN. —3862

EDUCATED lady speaking English gives Germans lessons, also at pupils' home. Moderate fees. Lissy Goldschmidt, 321/11 Route Dupleix, telephone 70677, 8-9 a.m., 3-4 p.m. —3875

WELL-EDUCATED Chinese lady gives lessons, local and Mandarin, to foreigners. Box 2366, NCDN. —3897

ELDERLY gentleman gives French and Italian lessons at pupil's home. Monthly terms $65, twice weekly. Box 2365, NCDN. —3895

CHINESE lessons by well educated Chinese lady, speaking English, French. Reasonable charges. Telephone 77190 (room 9). —3885

EXPERIENCED pianist gives piano lessons. Best recommendations. Moderate terms. Fritz Goldschmidt, 321/11 Route Dupleix. Telephone 70677, 8-9 a.m., 3-4 p.m. —3875

FOREIGN Y Radio Operators Class starting Wednesday, September 24. Apply Educational Office, telephone 92250. 11372

GERMAN conversation, grammar, commercial correspondence, and shorthand lessons, by experienced lady-teacher. Best Shanghai references, 868 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 117, Telephone 33833. —3848

PHYSICS, mathematics. Qualified teacher coaches in physics, mathematics for all examinations. Reply Box 2314, NCDN. —3804

CHINESE gentleman teaches English at pupil's house in evenings, $5 an hour. Box 2307, NCDN. —3787

PIANO lessons. Chord system. Easy method for adults. A-1 references. $40 monthly, twice weekly. Telephone 74393. —3816

EXPERIENCED concert pianist and pedagogue gives piano lessons, beginners and advanced. Box 2190, NCDN. —3620

HIGHLY-EDUCATED young lady, graduated Paris Conservatory, gives piano and French lessons at pupils' home, best references. Post Office Box 4006. —3460

FIGUEIREDO'S School, Shorthand typewriting. English. Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apts., 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 11080

Wanted to Rent

WANTED two or three roomed unfurnished apartment with bath and kitchen. Vicinity Petain. Reply Box 2252, NCDN. —3720

THREE/four-roomed apartment, quiet locality, preferably furnished, reliable candidate. No brokers. Address Box 2322, NCDN. —3820

WANTED to rent by bachelor, one furnished room without board. Vicinity, corner Route Cohen/Avenue Petain. Please state nationality. Address Box 2338, NCDN. —3839

Rid yourself of the bugbear of socks that shrink!

ASK FOR

VIYELLA UNSHRINKABLE **SOCKS**

The only socks in the World sold with

A POSITIVE GUARANTEE AGAINST SHRINKAGE

Popular Self-Colours and Fancy Designs

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED intelligent Eurasian lady-secretary for dental office. English essential. Experienced preferred. Box 2349, NCDN. —3896

WANTED reliable and honest Chinese clerk with good knowledge of English and Chinese. State particulars and salary expected. Box 2363, NCDN. 11466

WANTED for North China, lady chemist or laboratory assistant with European education or practice. Elementary knowledge of organic synthesis necessary. Apply Box 2358, NCDN. —3878

WANTED by American company for immediate employment in interior experienced Chinese secretary-stenographer, capable of taking English dictation, transcribing accurately and speedily, translating and attending to general office routine. Address Box 2301, NCDN. —3790

WANTED apartment manager for modern apartment with following qualifications: age 35-45, knowledge in running apartments, able to speak and write English reports, with firm guarantee. Apply by letter with full qualifications, passport photograph; canvassing will be disqualified. Box 2330, NCDN. —3832

WANTED, English-speaking children's nursemaid, strong, experienced, intelligent, well-recommended, willing. Ability to knit and mend essential. Telephone 11998. 11449

Business Opportunities

PARTY has US$10,000 available in U.S.A. for sale against Chinese Dollars. Only serious and reliable parties need apply to Box 2333, NCDN. —3836

DAINTY Flower Shop for sale (easily converted into any sort of shop), 10-12 a.m., and 3-6 p.m. 261 Avenue Petain —3854

JAPANESE legal adviser offers his services to nationals (companies or individuals) of any country for the conduct of affairs and safeguard of interests. Secretary Terui, 673 Szechuen Road. Telephone 17289, 18351. 11341

Miscellaneous

MRS. WILLY, furs, has moved to 1155 Bubbling Well Road, Tel. 33922. Big choice of furs and fur coats. 11362

MAUSER bullets: the E-W brand of bullet-proof vests will stop the Mauser bullets. V stands for vest. The E-W vest is guaranteed bullet-proof. Telephone 22272. —1790

IF you have anything whatsoever for sale or wish to purchase, telephone or send us a note and our representative will call on you. Our terms are cash. Chesterfield Art Secondhand Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road. Telephone 36334. 11429

AMERICAN, British magazines, delivery anywhere. Moderate lending fees. First Shanghai Reading Circle Magazine Library, 131 Museum Road, Room 423, telephone 14640. —2451

Cameras

EVACUEE desires buy good camera against cash payment. No brokers. Box 2286, NCDN. 11420

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 265 Peking, lift 374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor.

ALICE, 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 2 to 10. Massage. —3490

Houses and Land

RESIDENTIAL section Tunsin Road. Well-shaped lot of about seven mow in Tudetsun. May be subdivided to suit buyers. J. A. Thompson & Co., 299/501 Szechuen Road. —3865

BUBBLING Well lot area 2.5.0.0. with buildings. Box 2360, NCDN. —3875

DETACHED house, nine rooms, with big garden, on Route Sieyes near Canidrome, ready for occupation, sell for H$35,000 or nearest offer. Apply Box 2352, NCDN. No brokers. —3869

HOUSES and land, situated in the western district of Shanghai, and Hungjao: if for sale, please write full particulars to The E-W. Property Department, 54 Great Western Road, Ground Floor. Telephone 22272. —3851

FOR SALE, central district, about 6 mow, bounded by four roads, with shops and houses. Address Box 2329, NCDN. —3831

Unfurnished Apartments

ATTRACTIVE 2½-roomed apartment, telephone, gas-cooker, residential part Concession, rent and price reasonable. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. —3887

FLATS and small bungalow to let, one, two, three, four roomed, modern conveniences, steam heating, with big garden. Please apply Lane 42, Tunsin Road, House 19. Telephone 21713. 11423

HUNGJAO. Small self-contained flat to let, unfurnished, Rubicon Road, near Golf Club. Apply to Bryner & Co., 18 The Bund. —3826

LARGE, 1½, 2-roomed apartment. Sunporch, bath, kitchen. Reasonable terms, no key-money. Shanghai Realty Co., 110/52 Szechuen Road. —3613

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.80.

EXPERIENCED press stenotypist, with accurate and fast typewriting including stencil, desires immediate employment. Moderate salary. Box 2359, NCDN. —3880

YOUNG lady, good English, seeks position, as junior stenotypist. Moderate salary. Box 2353, NCDN. —3871

WELL-EDUCATED, English-speaking Russian gentleman, urgently needs employment office, godown, house. Box 2272, NCDN. —3881

MOTORCAR service department manager with 15 years experience, open for engagement. References. Box 2209, NCDN. —3684

QUALIFIED lady secretary stenographer (British nationality). Reliable, speedy. Capable voluminous work. Box 1697, NCDN. —3864

CHINESE girl stenotypist, good English, with reference, seeks position in office. Box 2350, NCDN. —3860

MIDDLE-aged, educated foreigner (not refugee), neutral, seeks employment as a private secretary, assistant, adviser, or companion. Box 2334, NCDN. —3844

FOREIGNER with perfect knowledge of English, French and German, and a good one of Spanish, with wide experience in banking, import, export and accountancy, wants responsible position. Box 2261, NCDN. —3733

CERTIFIED accountant, German, over military age, with British college certificate, open for immediate engagement. Good organiser, many years' experience in Shanghai, A1 references. Box 2318, NCDN. —3813

ENGINEER, allied nationality, highly experienced in operation and production of mechanical and industrial machinery, open for engagement. Apply Box 2150, NCDN. —3540

Radios

ALL-WAVE Columbia radio, US$45. Telephone 38446. —3830

WE hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co. 260 Kiangse Road, telephone 11995. 11072

TELEPHONE 51140: Foreign radio engineer repairs at your home. "Radio Expert", 131/438 Museum Road. —2767

Chinese Servants

PRESENT employer recommends excellent wash-amah, free October 1. Telephone 78006 before 9.30 a.m. —3866

COOK. Advertiser leaving recommends reliable cook. For reference telephone 16247, office hours. 11471

EXCELLENT cook-boy, clean, honest, best cooking, available immediately. Address Box 2356, NCDN. —3877

WANTED. Chauffeur-handyman, experienced, careful, well-recommended driver, wages $100. To sleep in. Telephone 11998. 11448

34097 Reliance Employment Agency, 1062 Avenue Road. Trustworthy household servants only. Individual, quick service. —3077

Dancing

ELIZABETH Sinclair, qualified instructress in ballroom dances, gives private lessons at Waldemar's Dancing Academy. 1272 Avenue Joffre. —3878

DANCING—the social necessity Rhythm. Deportment. For correct tuition apply to Mme Rena, 261 Gordon Road —3781

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED Manila hemp, any grade. State quantity, price. Apply Post Office Box 1338, NCDN. —3899

WANTED to buy, ladies' second-hand imported bicycle. Reply Box 2357, NCDN. 11463

BUY all kinds of secondhand furniture, as refrigerator, piano, carpets, radio, etc. Dunlentin, 795 Nanking Road. Telephone 94220. —3647

BOUGHT at highest prices: Jewellery, gold, silver. European Jewellers, Liza Building, 346 Szechuen Road, Room 107. Telephone 14582. —3860

Animals

WANTED good home for black cocker spaniel bitch, age two years. Apply Box 2362, NCDN. —3890

Furnished Houses

TO LET from November 1 thereabouts, beautiful large residence, 349 Amherst Avenue, seven mow, well furnished, very fine reception rooms. Apply J. S. Potter, China Realty Company, 290 Szechuen Road. —11447

Unfurnished Houses

LARGE eight roomed residence house Arcola heater. Boxes, garage, garden. Quiet location. Immediate occupation $600 monthy. Premium $20,000. Apply Box 2335, NCDN. —3797

Rooms with Board

FRENCH Concession, Park Apartments, for single person in private family, nice room to let with full board. For particulars please telephone 86060 during office hours. —3884

FURNISHED room, private bathroom, excellent food. 1230/50 Avenue Road.

Motor Cars and Cycles

FOR SALE Terraplane (Essex) 1934 mechanically perfect, US$425. Telephone 16395, office hours. 11463

1936 Balilla; 1934 Ford, two-door; 1937 Ford de luxe; 1940 Studebaker Commander; 1941 Oldsmobile de luxe. Telephone 14847, office hours. —3901

BABY Ford 1934 four door sedan, newly overhauled, US$430. 1020 Point Road. Telephone 50668, Soong. —3891

TERRAPLANE 1934/5 coach US$350 or equivalent. Owner leaving. Quick sale. No broker. Office hours, Telephone 16247. 11471

WANTED closed car, economical, mechanically good condition. State make, year, lowest price. Box 2364, NCDN. 11468

WANTED: Harley Davidson motorcycle, two-cylinder model with sidecar. Box 2210, NCDN. 3654

SLIGHTLY used 1941 Plymouth, two-door sedan, like new, US$1,500. Semi-new 1940 Ford sedan, low mileage, US$1,200. 1939 Chevrolet sedan, perfect condition, US$1,050. 1938 Buick Roadmaster deluxe, radio, in perfect condition, US$1,150. Cash payments. Apply directly. No brokers. Telephone 15569 to Mr. Gilardi, office hours. —3719

FOR SALE, Morris Minor sedan, 1933 model in perfect running condition. US$400 for quick sale, owner leaving. Box 2323, NCDN. —3823

FOR SALE: Ford coupe, 1931 model, excellent condition, US$200. Box 2346, NCDN. —11453

NASH 1934 sedan deluxe, cheap for cash. Telephone 38446. —3598

WANTED by private party 1940/41 Chrysler, Buick, Packard or Ford sedan. Cash payment. Reply Box 2224, NCDN. —3690

IF you wish to buy, sell, exchange or service motor cars you cannot possibly lose by obtaining a proposition from Bills Motors authorized Ford Mercury and Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers. Thousands have been satisfied. Telephone 74400. 11091

Rooms without Board

LARGE bed-sitting room with verandah to let in private house for single person. 23 Tifeng Road. —3889

SETTLEMENT, comfortable, furnished room in apartmeint, hot water, for single person only. Telephone 66161. —3893

TO LET to single person one sunny room, nicely furnished, in apartment, Route Boissezon, near Avenue Joffre. Telephone 77419. No refugees. —11472

1831 Avenue Joffre, Apartment 3. Beautiful large room, constant hot water, telephone, steamheating, single person. —3888

AMERICAN home, top floor, for one or two quiet bachelors. References. Telephone 72425. —3879

106 PEKING ROAD, single well-furnished room. —3883

PRIVATE English family have accommodation for one or two persons. With or without board. Near 14 bus terminus. Address Box 2296, NCDN. 11433

To Advertisers

The following replies are being held at this office, and the owners of the undermentioned Box numbers are requested to call for same before September 25 after which date they will be destroyed. Nos. 1010, 1037, 1062, 1089, 1128, 1130, 1167, 1173, 1194, 1280, 1284, 1285, 1307, 1319, 1320, 1372, 1374, 1397, 1430, 1454, 1499, 1510, 1512, 1529, 1576, 1610, 1623, 1637, 1671, 1684, 1725, 1734, 1750, 1765, 1766, 1771, 1810, 1894, 1943, 1953, 1957, 2020, 2070.

Furnished Apartments

SINGLE apartment room, furnished, with private bathroom and telephone. Rent and price reasonable, 8 a.m. to noon, telephone 60746. —3867

FLAT, two roomed, bathroom, kitchen, garden. Comfortable. Sale furniture. Yuyuen Road. Box 2361, NCDN. —3884

TWO-ROOMED, fully-furnished apartment available immediately. Cutlery and crockery provided. Rent $475. Telephone 22254. 11460

ONE-ROOMED furnished south apartment, modern villa, first floor, separate entrance from staircase, private bath, big garden-terrace, boxroom, hot water, steamheating, electric heating, own telephone, fully screened, Petain district, to be exchanged for similar self-contained apartment situated closer to downtown area, having separate entrance from the staircase. No brokers. Box 2354, NCDN. —3872

BEAUTIFUL five roomed apartment in best part of French Concession, completely furnished, including carpets, Frigidaire, radio, gas cooker, two bathrooms, lift service, telephone and garage. Immediate occupation. No brokers. Replies Box 2337, NCDN. —3846

Offices, Shops, Godowns

OFFICE space wanted, 750 sq. ft. or more central district. Telephone 60121 between 11-12. —3876

SHOW room to let: newly built, best location in French Concession, with private kitchen and lavatory. Lowest rent. Telephone 77206, Mr. Chen. —3868

IN THE best part of Avenue Joffre, on fourth floor, with lift and good entrance, to let for office or business two beautiful large rooms. Box 2320, NCDN. —3816

Medical

Dr. J. KASSOFF M.D.
(New York and Berlin Clinics)
Specialist in Urology and Skin Diseases
HAMILTON HOUSE, Office 218
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m., Tel. 14379
Also at 537 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

Dr. H. ZLOTNICKI
Dental Surgeon
Modern Dental Work
Porcelain (Jacket) Crowns
Now: 469 Ave. Joffre, Apt. 79
Hours: 9-12, 3-6. Tel. 87349